

Birla Central Library

PILANI (Rajasthan)

R

Class No.: **580.14**

Book No.: **C144 I**

Accession No.: **38333**

International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature

Formulated by the International Botanical Congresses of Vienna, 1905,

Brussels, 1910, and Cambridge, 1930

Adopted and revised by the International Botanical Congress of Amsterdam, 1935

Compiled from various sources by

W. H. Camp, H. W. Rickett and C. A. Weatherby

UNOFFICIAL SPECIAL EDITION

Issued as a service to members of the
American Society of Plant Taxonomists

1948

Second Printing

REPRODUCED BY OFFSET AND PUBLISHED BY

THE CHRONICA BOTANICA CO.

WALTHAM, MASS., U.S.A.

FOR THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN, AND
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PLANT TAXONOMISTS

PREFACE

At the meeting of the Council of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists in St. Louis in March, 1946, action was taken toward the formation of a Committee on Nomenclature of the Society, the purpose of this Committee being to look forward to the next International Congress in order that the Society might take an active part in the deliberations of that body.

In preliminary discussion it was decided that the first task of this Committee on Nomenclature would be the assembling and publication of the present text of the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature. This was deemed necessary because copies of the last [3rd (1935)] edition were no longer available and because the Congress at Amsterdam in 1935 had made additional changes in the Rules published earlier that year. Furthermore, these changes in the Rules initiated at Amsterdam have not been readily available to many American workers in taxonomy and to some are unknown. The present edition, therefore, is a compilation of what already has been acted upon favorably or authorized at official sessions of the Subsection for Nomenclature of the more recent International Botanical Congresses, together with certain items pertinent to the work of plant taxonomists and which legitimately should be included in such a volume.

The present text has been assembled from the following sources:

Briquet, John [Editor]. International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature. ed. 3. xi + 151 pp. Gustav Fischer, Jena. 1935.

Sprague, T. A. Synopsis of proposals concerning nomenclature submitted to the Sixth International Botanical Congress, Amsterdam, 1935. 80 pp. University Press, Cambridge. 1935. [Because of its original cover, for brevity, this is sometimes referred to as the "Red Book."]

Sprague, T. A. Preliminary opinions concerning nomenclature proposals submitted to the Sixth International Botanical Congress, Amsterdam, 1935. 28 pp. University Press, Cambridge. 1935. [Because of its original cover, this is sometimes referred to as the "Gray Book."]

Sprague, T. A. in Sirks, M. J. [Editor]. Proceedings, Zesde International Botanisch Congres, Amsterdam, 2-7 September, 1935. [Subsection for Nomenclature] 1: 333-369. E. J. Brill, Leiden. 1936.

[**Green, M. L. & Sprague, T. A.**] Additional nomina generica conservanda (Pteridophyta and Phanerogamae). Kew Bull. 1940: 81-134. 1940.

It is to be clearly understood that the present text, although taken from authentic sources, is in no way to be considered an official edition. Its compilers have attempted to be as careful as possible in bringing the various basic official texts together so as to avoid introducing errors, but there is no warranty that the text in all its parts is as originally intended. This, in part, is a result of occasional slight ambiguities of wording, for those responsible for reporting the action of certain sessions and committees were not always completely clear as to the exact placement in the text of particular emendations, corrections, and additions. In such cases we have had to proceed upon our own judgment.

It will be seen in the main body of the Rules that, in general, we have followed the format of the 3rd (1935) edition. We have attempted here to correct only a few minor typographical errors which came to our attention. In the Appendix containing the conserved generic names (*nomina generica conservanda*) we have taken considerable liberty and rearranged the text, hoping thus to avoid certain possible errors inherent in a reproduction of the original format and also with a view toward the conservation of space and some saving in the cost of type-setting, with (we trust) no loss of clarity. This was made especially necessary because of the inclusion of a complete index to both conserved and rejected names, a feature not found in former editions.

A casual examination of the main text of the Rules and the lists of *nomina conservanda* will disclose that several types of citation have been employed. Unfortunately, those who compiled and edited the materials on which the present text is based were not entirely consistent and this is reflected here in a certain amount of irregularity, for we have attempted to follow the original texts with as little change as possible. It will be evident that the present compilers have had no opportunity to check the large number of citations and so bring them into uniformity. It would seem, however, that a special committee might well be formed, its function being that of presenting Recommendations to the next Congress on the standardization of citation to botanical literature. Whether or not these even in part would follow the recommendations adopted by the Botanical Congress at Madison (1893) is of no great moment. The important item is that a greater uniformity in botanical citation than now exists would seem to have considerable advantage, especially to workers in taxonomy.

In closing, the present compilers feel impelled to call attention to several items. In working over and preparing the present text, it became evident that three Articles of the Rules have not always been kept clearly in mind by those perhaps most active in the proposal of changes in the Rules in the past. It would appear—and quite contrary to the excellent dicta laid down so effectively in Article 3—that there has been a tendency by a few individuals toward the proposal of alterations and modifications which were not always "simple" and "clear." Future Congresses might well make strong attempts to keep within the spirit of this Article as they have in the past. It is feared, however, that various parts of Article 4 almost have been forgotten in the zealous attempts by some to bring relatively minor (and often debatable and sometimes even personal) items into the main body of the Rules. It is the concerted opinion of the present compilers that the main body of the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature should not be permitted to become cluttered with decisions on individual cases; such items should be dealt with by the Executive Committee or a special nomenclatural commission and might very profitably be relegated to appendices designed especially for them or, as with the zoologists, to a series of "opinions." And those who—like the compilers of the present text—sometimes have trouble with the interpretation of particular passages now before us, might read Article 5 again. Its words are comforting and can be a lamp unto our feet, lighting the devious and sometimes tortuous nomenclatural paths which already have been laid out for us. It is therefore hoped that those who seek, in the future, to modify or add to the present Rules will read these three Articles with care and deep thought before they seek to bring their talents to bear on the sometimes perplexing nomenclatural problems which yet confront us.

W. H. CAMP, Chairman, the Committee on Nomenclature, the American Society of Plant Taxonomists.

H. W. RICKETT, representing the Editorial Board of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists.

C. A. WEATHERBY, Member of the Special Committee for *Phanerogamae* and *Pteridophyta* appointed by the Sixth International Botanical Congress, Amsterdam, 1935; and Chairman, the Committee on Nomenclature, the Botanical Society of America.

INTERNATIONAL RULES OF BOTANICAL NOMENCLATURE

[Official deletions from the familiar 3rd (1935) edition have been indicated by dots (.) except where new material was substituted, and the additions and substitutions adopted by the Amsterdam Congress have been inserted in **bold-face** type so that they may be located with greater ease (or in **SMALL CAPITALS** if introduced in a title already in bold-face). As is customary, these changes—although official—are considered as being “on trial” until the next Congress (see Art. 74). In the original texts the footnotes appeared in various languages; here they have been all set in English. Some additional footnotes have been added; these have been initialed by one or more of the present compilers. For ease in publication, all footnotes have been consecutively numbered.]

Chapter I. General Considerations and Guiding Principles (Art. 1–9).

Art. 1. Botany cannot make satisfactory progress without a precise system of nomenclature, which is used by the great majority of botanists in all countries.

Art. 2. The precepts on which this precise system of botanical nomenclature is based are divided into *principles*, *rules* and *recommendations*. The principles (Art. 1–9, 10–14, 15–19¹) form the basis of the rules and recommendations. The object of the rules (Art. 19–74) is to put the nomenclature of the past into order and to provide for that of the future. They are always retroactive: names or forms of nomenclature contrary to a rule (*illegitimate names or forms*) cannot be maintained. The recommendations deal with subsidiary points, their object being to bring about greater uniformity and clearness especially in future nomenclature; names or forms contrary to a recommendation cannot on that account be rejected, but they are not examples to be followed.

Art. 3. The rules of nomenclature should be simple and founded on considerations sufficiently clear and forcible for everyone to comprehend and be disposed to accept.

Art. 4. The essential points in nomenclature are: (1) to aim at fixity of names; (2) to avoid or to reject the use of forms and names which may cause error or ambiguity or throw science into confusion.

Next in importance is the avoidance of all useless creation of names.

Other considerations, such as absolute grammatical correctness, regularity or euphony of names, more or less prevailing custom, regard for persons, etc., notwithstanding their undeniable importance are relatively accessory.

Art. 5. In the absence of a relevant rule, or where the consequences of rules are doubtful, established custom must be followed.

Art. 6. Botanical nomenclature is independent of zoological nomenclature in the sense that the name of a plant is not to be rejected simply because it is identical with the name of an animal. If, however, an organism is transferred from the animal to the plant kingdom, its validly published names are to be accepted as botanical nomenclature in the form prescribed by the rules of botanical nomenclature, and if an organism is transferred from the plant to the animal kingdom, its names retain their status in botanical nomenclature.

Art. 7. Scientific names of all groups are usually taken from Latin or Greek. When taken from any language other than Latin, or formed in an arbitrary man-

¹ Art. 19 is both a principle and a rule.

ner, they are treated as if they were Latin. Latin terminations should be used so far as possible for new names.

Art. 8. Nomenclature deals with: (1) the *terms* which denote the rank of taxonomic groups (Art. 10–14); (2) the *names* which are applied to the individual groups (Art. 15–72).

Art. 9. The rules and recommendations of botanical nomenclature apply to all classes of the plant kingdom, recent and fossil, with certain distinctly specified exceptions.

Chapter II. Categories of Taxonomic Groups, and the Terms Denoting Them (Art. 10–14, Rec. I, II).²

Art. 10. Every individual plant, interspecific hybrids and chimaeras excepted, belongs to a species (*species*), every species to a genus (*genus*), every genus to a family (*familia*), every family to an order (*ordo*), every order to a class (*classis*), every class to a division (*divisio*).

Art. 11. In many species, varieties (*varietas*), forms (*forma*), and races or biological forms (*forma biologica*) are distinguished; in parasitic species special forms (*forma specialis*), and in certain cultivated species modifications still more numerous; in many genera sections (*sectio*) are distinguished, in many families tribes (*tribus*).

Recommendation I. In parasites, especially parasitic fungi, authors who do not give specific value to forms characterized from a biological standpoint but scarcely or not at all from a morphological standpoint, should distinguish within the species special forms (*forma specialis*) characterized by their adaptation to different hosts.

Art. 12. Finally, if a greater number of intermediate categories are required, the terms for these subdivisions are made by adding the prefix *sub* (*sub*) to the terms denoting the categories. Thus subfamily (*subfamilia*) denotes a category between a family and a tribe, subtribe (*subtribus*) a category between a tribe and a genus, etc. The classification of subordinated categories may thus be carried, for wild plants, to twenty-three degrees in the following order: Regnum vegetable. Divisio. Subdivisio. Classis. Subclassis. Ordo. Subordo. Familia. Subfamilia. Tribus. Subtribus. Genus. Subgenus. Sectio. Subsectio: Species. Subspecies. Varietas. Subvarietas. Forma. Forma biologica. Forma specialis. Individuum.

If this list of categories is insufficient it may be augmented by the intercalation of supplementary categories, provided that this does not introduce confusion or error.

Examples: *Series* and *subseries* are categories which may be intercalated between subsection and species.

Recommendation II. The arrangement of species in a genus or in a subdivision of a genus is made by means of typographic signs, letters or numerals.

The arrangement of subspecies under a species is made by letters or numerals; that of varieties by the series of Greek letters α, β, γ, etc. Groups below varieties and also half-breeds are indicated by letters, numerals or typographic signs at the author's will.

Art. 13. The definition of each of these categories varies, up to a certain point, according to individual opinion and the state of the science; but their relative order, sanctioned by custom, must not be altered. No classification is admissible which contains such alterations.

² For proposals having to do with fossil plants, see Appendix I.

Examples of inadmissible alteration: a form divided into varieties, a species containing genera, a genus containing families or tribes: e.g., Huth (in *Engl. Bot. Jahrb.* XX, 337: 1895) divided the subgenera of *Delphinium* into "tribes."

Art. 14. The fertilization of one species by another may give rise to a hybrid (*hybrida*); that of a subdivision of a species by another subdivision of the same species may give rise to a half-breed (*mistus*).

Chapter III. Names of Taxonomic Groups (Art. 15-72, Rec. III-L).

Section 1. General principles; priority (Art. 15-17, Rec. III).

Art. 15. The purpose of giving a name to a taxonomic group is not to indicate the characters or the history of the group, but to supply a means of referring to it.

Art. 16. Each group with a given circumscription, position and rank can bear only one valid name,³ the earliest that is in accordance with the Rules of Nomenclature.

Art. 17. No one may change a name (or combination of names) without serious motives, based either on more profound knowledge of facts or on the necessity of giving up a nomenclature that is contrary to the Rules.

Recommendation III. Changes in nomenclature should be made only after adequate taxonomic study.

Section 2. The type method (Art. 18, Rec. IV-VII).⁴

Art. 18. The application of names of taxonomic groups is determined by means of *nomenclatural types*. A nomenclatural type is that constituent element of a group to which the name of the group is permanently attached, whether as an accepted name or as a synonym. The name of a group must be changed if the type of that name is excluded (see Art. 66).

The type of the name of an order or suborder is a family, that of the name of a family, subfamily, tribe or subtribe is a genus, that of a generic name is a species, that of the name of a species or group of lower rank is usually a specimen or preparation. In some species, however, the type is a description or figure given by a previous author. Where permanent preservation of a specimen or preparation is impossible, the application of the name of a species or subdivision of a species is determined by means of the original description or figure.

Note: The nomenclatural type is not necessarily the most typical or representative element of a group; it is merely that element with which the name of the group is permanently associated.

Examples: The type of the name *Malvales* is the family *Malvaceae*; the type of the name *Malvaceae* is the genus *Malva*; the type of the name *Malva* is the species *Malva sylvestris* L.; the type of the name *Polyporus amboinensis* Fries is the figure and description in Rumph. *Herb. Amboin.* VI, p. 129, t. 57, fig. 1.

Recommendations:

IV. When publishing names of new groups, authors should indicate carefully the subdivision

³ In genera and groups of higher rank, the valid name is the earliest name published with the same rank, provided that this is in conformity with the Rules of Nomenclature and the provisions of Arts. 20 and 21.

In subdivisions of genera the valid name is the earliest name published with the same rank provided that this name and its combination with the generic name are in conformity with the Rules of Nomenclature.

In species and groups of lower rank, the valid name is the binary or ternary combination containing the earliest epithet published with the same rank, provided that this combination is in conformity with the Rules of Nomenclature.

⁴ For proposals for selecting types of fossil groups, see Appendix I.

which is the type of the new name: the type-genus in a family, the type-species in a genus, the type-variety or specimen in a species. This type determines the application of the name in the event of the group being subsequently divided. When describing new species, varieties or forms of parasitic plants, especially Fungi, the host plant of the type should be indicated.

V. When revising a genus, an author should state which species he accepts as the nomenclatural type.

VI. In selecting a nomenclatural type for a genus of non-vascular Cryptogams, botanists should, where possible, choose a species that will fix the generic name as it is now commonly applied.

Examples: *Hypoxyylon* Fr. (*Summa Veg. Scand.* 383-4). Fries first used the name for a genus to include 25 species now distributed in *Ustulina*, *Anthostoma*, *Nummularia*, *Daldinia*, *Sordaria*, etc. To take the first species, *H. ustulatum* as the type would displace the name *Ustulina*, and most of the other species which are now known as *Hypoxyylon* would require another generic name. If however, *H. coccineum*, species No. 11 in Fries's list, a well-known and widely-distributed species, be taken as the type, the name *Hypoxyylon* would be retained in its present general application and the nomenclature would be stabilized.—The genus *Valsa* Fr. (*Summa Veg. Scand.* 410) contained 44 species now placed in several different genera. The first species *V. Sorbi* is now known as a species of *Eutypella*. By selecting *V. ceratophora* Tul. (*V. decoriticans* Fr.) the name *Valsa* is retained in its present general application and many nomenclatural changes are avoided⁵.

VII. The utmost importance should be given to the preservation of the original ("type") material on which the description of a new group is based. In microscopic Cryptogams the preparations and the original drawings, in fleshy Fungi water-colour drawings and specimens suitably prepared or dried, should be preserved. The original account should state where this material is to be found.

Section 3. Limitation of the principle of priority; publication, starting-points, conservation of names (Art. 19-22).

Art. 19. A name of a taxonomic group has no status under the Rules, and no claim to recognition by botanists, unless it is validly published (see Section 6, Art. 37).

Art. 20. Legitimate botanical nomenclature begins for the different groups of plants at the following dates:—

- (a) *Phanerogamae* and *Pteridophyta*, 1753 (Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1).
- (b) *Muscineae*, 1801 (Hedwig, *Species Muscorum*).
- (c) *Sphagnaceae* and *Hepaticae*, 1753 (Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1).
- (d) *Lichenes*, 1753 (Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1).
- (e) *Fungi: Uredinales, Ustilaginales and Gasteromycetes*, 1801 (Persoon, *Synopsis methodica Fungorum*).
- (f) *Fungi caeteri*, 1821-32 (Fries, *Systema mycologicum*).
- (g) *Algæ*, 1753 (Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1).

Exceptions.—*Nostocaceae homocysteae*, 1892-93 (Gomont, *Monographie des Oscillariées*, in *Ann. Sci. Nat. Bôt. sér. 7. XV*, 263, XVI, 91).—*Nostocaceae heterocysteae*, 1886-88 (Borne et Flahault, *Revision des Nostocacées hétérocystées* in *Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. sér. 7. III*, 323, IV, 344, V, 51, VII, 177).—*Desmidiaeae*, 1848 (Ralfs, *British Desmidiaeae*).—*Oedogoniaceae*, 1900 (Hirn, *Monographie und Iconographie der Oedogoniaceen* in *Act. Soc. Sci. Fenn. XXVII*, No. 1).

- (h) *Myxomycetes*, 1753 (Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1).

The nomenclature of Fossil Plants of all groups begins with the year 1820.

The two volumes of Linnaeus, *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1 (1753), which appeared in May and August, 1753, respectively, are treated as having been published simultaneously on the former date.

⁵ Numerous cases of this kind might be cited among the Fungi. Following the above recommendation would largely obviate the need of a lengthy list of *nomina conservanda*.

Example: The generic names *Thea* L. Sp. Pl. ed. I, I (May 1753) and *Camellia* L. Sp. Pl. ed. I, II (Aug. 1753) are treated as having been published simultaneously in May 1753. Under Art. 56, the combined genus bears the name *Camellia*, since Sweet (*Hort. Suburb. Lond.* 1818, 157), who was the first to write [!] unite] the two genera, chose that name, citing *Thea* as a synonym.

It is agreed to associate generic names which appear in Linnaeus's *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1 (1753) and ed. 2 (1762-63) with the first subsequent descriptions given under those names in Linnaeus's *Genera Plantarum*, ed. 5 (1754) and ed. 6 (1764).

Art. 21. However, to avoid disadvantageous changes in the nomenclature of genera by the strict application of the Rules of Nomenclature, and especially of the principle of priority in starting from the dates given in Art. 20, the Rules provide a list of names which must be retained as exceptions. These names are by preference those which have come into general use in the fifty years following their publication, or which have been used in monographs and important floristic works up to the year 1890.

Note 1. These lists of conserved names will remain permanently open for additions. Any proposal of an additional name must be accompanied by a detailed statement of the cases for and against its conservation. Such proposals must be submitted to the Executive Committee, who will refer them for examination to the Special Committees for the various taxonomic groups.

Note 2. The application of conserved names is determined by nomenclatural types, or by substitute-types where necessary or desirable.

Note 3. A conserved name is conserved against all other names for the group, whether these are cited in the corresponding list of rejected names or not, so long as the group concerned is not united or reunited with another group bearing a legitimate name. In the event of union or reunion with another group, the earlier of the two competing names is adopted in accordance with Art. 56.

Note 4. A conserved name is conserved against all earlier homonyms.

Examples.—The generic name *Spergularia* J. et C. Presl (1819) is conserved against *Alsine* L. (1753), emend. Reichb. (1832) (= *Delia* Dum. + *Spergularia*), although *Alsine* L. (1753), partim, is not included in the list of rejected names: *Spergularia* was conserved as including *Delia* (*Alsine* L., partim).—If the genus *Weihaea* Spreng. (1825) is united with *Cassipourea* Aubl. (1775), the combined genus will bear the prior name *Cassipourea*, although *Weihaea* is conserved, and *Cassipourea* is not.—If *Mahonia* Nutt. (1818) is reunited with *Berberis* L. (1753), the combined genus will bear the prior name *Berberis*, although *Mahonia* is conserved.—*Nasturtium* R. Br. (1812) was conserved only in the restricted sense, for a monotypic genus based on *N. officinale* R. Br.: hence, if it is reunited with *Rorippa* Scop. (1760), it must bear the name *Rorippa*.—The generic name *Swartzia* Schreb. (1791), conserved in 1905 against *Tounatea* Aubl., *Possira* Aubl. and *Hoelzelia* Neck., is thereby conserved automatically against the earlier homonym *Swartzia* Ehrh. (1787).

Art. 22. When a name proposed for conservation⁶ has been provisionally approved by the Executive Committee, botanists are authorized to retain it pending the decision of the next International Botanical Congress.

Section 4. Nomenclature of the taxonomic groups according to their categories (Art. 23-35, Rec. VIII-XX).

§1. Names of groups above the rank of family.

Recommendations:

VIII. Names of divisions and subdivisions, of classes and subclasses, are taken from their chief characters. They are expressed by words of Greek or Latin origin in the plural number, some similarity of form and termination being given to those which designate groups of the same nature.

⁶ There is also to be provided a list of *Nomina conservanda familiarum* (Art. 23; Appendix II).

Examples: *Angiospermae*, *Gymnospermae*, *Monocotyledoneae*, *Dicotyledoneae*, *Pteridophyta*, *Coniferae*. Among Cryptogams old family names such as *Fungi*, *Lichenes*, *Algae*, may be used for the names of groups above the rank of family.

IX. Orders are preferably taken from the name of one of their principal families, with the ending -ales. Suborders are designated in a similar manner, with the ending -ineae. But other terminations may be used for these names, provided that they do not lead to confusion or error.

Examples of names of orders: *Polygonales* (from *Polygonaceae*), *Urticales* (from *Urticaceae*), *Glumiflorae*, *Centrospermae*, *Parietales*, *Tubiflorae*, *Microspermae*, *Contortae*. Examples of names of suborders: *Bromeliinae* (from *Bromeliaceae*), *Malvineae* (from *Malvaceae*), *Tricoccae*, *Enantioblastae*.

§2. Names of families and subfamilies, tribes and subtribes.

Art. 23. Names of families are taken from the name of one of their genera, or from a synonym, and end in -aceae.

Examples: *Rosaceae* (from *Rosa*), *Salicaceae* (from *Salix*), *Caryophyllaceae* (from *Caryophyllum*, a pre-Linnean genus).

Exceptions: (1) The following names, sanctioned by long usage, are treated as exceptions to the rule: *Palmae*, *Gramineae*, *Cruciferae*, *Leguminosae*, *Guttiferae*, *Umbelliferae*, *Labiateae*, *Compositae*. Botanists are authorised, however, to use as alternatives the appropriate names ending in -aceae. (2) Those who regard the *Papilionaceae* as constituting an independent family may use that name, although it is not formed in the prescribed manner.

To avoid disadvantageous changes in the nomenclature of families by the strict application of the Rules and especially of the principle of priority, a list of names which must be retained as exceptions will be provided (Appendix II) [This list has now been compiled].

Art. 24. Names of subfamilies (*subfamiliae*) are taken from the name of one of the genera in the group, with the ending -oideae, similarly for tribes (*tribus*) with the ending -eae, and for subtribes (*subtribus*) with the ending -inae.

Examples of subfamilies: *Asphodeloideae* (from *Asphodelus*), *Rumicoideae* (from *Rumex*); tribes: *Asclepiadeae* (from *Asclepias*), *Phyllantheae* (from *Phyllanthus*); subtribes: *Metastelmatinae* (from *Metastelma*), *Madiinae* (from *Madia*).

§3. Names of genera and subdivisions of genera.

Art. 25. Names of genera are substantives (or adjectives used as substantives), in the singular number and written with an initial capital, which may be compared with our family names. These names may be taken from any source whatever, and may even be composed in an absolutely arbitrary manner.

Examples: *Rosa*, *Convolvulus*, *Hedysarum*, *Bartramia*, *Liquidambar*, *Gloriosa*, *Impatiens*, *Manihot*, *Ifloga* (an anagram of *Filago*).

Recommendation X. Botanists who are forming generic names show judgment and taste by attending to the following recommendations:—

- (a) Not to make names very long or difficult to pronounce.
- (b) Not to dedicate genera to persons quite unconnected with botany or at least with natural science nor to persons quite unknown.
- (c) Not to take names from barbarous languages, unless those names are frequently cited in books of travel, and have an agreeable form that is readily adaptable to the Latin tongue and to the tongues of civilised countries.
- (d) To indicate, if possible, by the formation or ending of the name the affinities or analogies of the genus.
- (e) To avoid adjectives used as nouns.
- (f) Not to give to a genus a name whose form is rather that of a subgenus or section (e.g., *Eusideroxylon*, a name given to a genus of *Lauraceae*. This, however, being legitimate, cannot be altered).
- (g) Not to make names by combining words from different languages (*nomina hybrida*).
- (h) To give a feminine form to all personal generic names, whether they commemorate a man or a woman.

Art. 26. Names of subgenera and sections are usually substantives resembling the names of genera. Names of subsections and other lower subdivisions of genera are preferably adjectives in the plural number agreeing in gender with the generic name and written with an initial capital, or their place may be taken by an ordinal number or a letter.

Examples: Substantives: *Fraxinaster*, *Trifoliastrum*, *Adenosocilla*, *Euhermannia*, *Archieracium*, *Micromelilotus*, *Pseudinda*, *Heterodraba*, *Gymnocimum*, *Neoplantago*, *Stachyotypus*.—Adjectives: *Pleiotylac*, *Fimbriati*, *Bibracteolata*.

Recommendations:

XI. Botanists constructing names for subgenera or sections will do well to attend to the preceding recommendations and also to the following:—

(a) To give, where possible, to the principal subdivision of a genus a name which recalls that of the genus with some modification or addition. Thus *Eu* may be placed at the beginning of the generic name when it is of Greek origin, -astrum, -ella at the end of the name when Latin, or any other modification consistent with the grammar and usages of the Latin language.

Examples: *Eucardamine* (from *Cardamine*), **Trifoliastrum* (from *Trifolium*), *Drabella* (from *Draba*).

(b) To avoid giving to a subgenus or a section the name of the genus to which it belongs, with the ending -oides or -opsis: but on the contrary to reserve this ending for a section which resembles another genus and by then adding -oides or -opsis to the name of that other genus, if it is of Greek origin, to form the name of the section.

(c) To avoid taking as the name of a subgenus or section a name which is already in use as such in another genus, or which is the name of a genus.

(d) To avoid in co-ordinated subdivisions of a genus the use of names in the form of a noun together with those in the form of a plural adjective; the former should be used chiefly for subgenera and sections, the latter for subsections, series and subspecies.

XII. When it is desired to indicate the name of a subgenus or section (or other subdivision to which a particular species belongs) in connection with the generic name and specific epithet, the name of the subdivision is placed in parenthesis between the two (where necessary, the rank of the subdivision is also indicated).

Examples: *Astragalus (Cycloglottis) contortuplicatus*; *Loranthus (Sect. Ischnanthus) gabonensis*.

§4. Names of species (binary names).

Art. 27. Names of species are binary combinations consisting of the name of the genus followed by a single specific epithet. If an epithet consists of two or more words, these must either be united or joined by hyphens. Symbols forming part of specific epithets proposed by Linnaeus must be transcribed.

The specific epithet, when adjectival in form and not used as a substantive, agrees in gender with the generic name.

Examples: *Cornus sanguinea*, *Dianthus monspessulanus*, *Papaver Rhoeas*, *Uromyces Fabae*, *Fumaria Gussonei*, *Geranium Robertianum*, *Emelia Sarasinorum*, *Atropa Belladonna*, *Impatiens noli-tangere*, *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*.—*Scandix Pecten* ♀ L. must be transcribed as *Scandix Pecten-Veneris*; *Veronica Anagallis* V L. must be transcribed as *Veronica Anagallis-aquatica*.—*Helleborus niger*, *Brassica nigra*, *Verbascum nigrum*.

Recommendations:

XIII. The specific epithet should, in general, give some indication of the appearance, the characters, the origin, the history or the properties of the species. If taken from the name of a person, it usually recalls the name of the one who discovered or described it, or was in some way concerned with it.

XIV. Names of men and women and also of countries and localities used as specific epithets, may be substantives in the genitive (*Clusii*, *saharae*) or adjectives (*Clusianus*, *dahuricus*). It will be well, in the future, to avoid the use of the genitive and the adjectival form of the same epithet to designate two different species of the same genus: for example *Lysimachia Hemsleyana* Maxim. (1891) and *L. Hemsleyi* Franch. (1895).

XV. In forming specific epithets botanists will do well to have regard also to the following recommendations:—

- (a) To avoid those which are very long and difficult to pronounce.
- (b) To avoid those which express a character common to all or nearly all the species of a genus.
- (c) To avoid using the names of little-known or very restricted localities, unless the species is quite local.
- (d) To avoid, in the same genus, epithets which are very much alike, especially those which differ only in their last letters.
- (e) Not to adopt unpublished names found in travellers' notes, or in herbaria, attributing them to their authors, unless these have approved publication.
- (f) Not to name a species after a person who has neither discovered, nor described, nor figured, nor in any way studied it.
- (g) To avoid epithets which have been used before in any closely allied genus.
- (h) To avoid specific epithets formed of two or more (hyphenated) words.
- (i) To avoid epithets which have the same meaning as the generic name (pleonasm).

§5. Names of groups below the rank of species (ternary names).

Art. 28. Epithets of subspecies and varieties are formed like those of species and follow them in order, beginning with those of the highest rank. When adjectival in form and not used as substantives they agree in gender with the generic name.

Similarly for subvarieties, forms and slight or transient modifications of wild plants, which receive either epithets or numbers or letters to facilitate their arrangement. The use of a binary nomenclature for subdivisions of species is not admissible. It is permissible to reduce more complicated names to ternary combinations.

Examples: *Andropogon ternatus* subsp. *macrothrix* (not *Andropogon macrothrix* or *Andropogon ternatus* subsp. *A. macrothrix*); *Herniaria hirsuta* var. *diandra* (not *Herniaria diandra* or *Herniaria hirsuta* var. *H. diandra*); *Trifolium stellatum* forma *nanum* (not *nana*). *Saxifraga Aizoon* subforma *surculosa* Engl. et Irmsch. is permissible for *Saxifraga Aizoon* var. *typica* subvar. *brevifolia* forma *multicaulis* subforma *surculosa* Engl. et Irmsch.

Art. 29. The same epithet may be used for subdivisions of different species, and the subdivisions of one species may bear the same epithet as other species.

Examples: *Rosa Jundallii* var. *leioclada* and *Rosa glutinosa* var. *leioclada*; *Viola tricolor* var. *hirta* in spite of the existence already of a different species named *Viola hirta*.

Art. 30. Two subdivisions of the same species, even if they are of different rank, cannot bear the same subdivisional epithet, unless they are based on the same type. If the earlier subdivisional name (ternary combination) was validly published, the later one is illegitimate and must be rejected.

Examples: The ternary combinations *Biscutella didyma* subsp. *apula* Briq. and *Biscutella didyma* var. *apula* Halász (see Briquet, *Prodr. Fl. Corse*, II, 107, 108: 1913) may both be used because they are based on the same type, and the one includes the other.

The following is incorrect: *Erysimum hieracifolium* subsp. *strictum* var. *longisiliquum* and *E. hieracifolium* subsp. *pannonicum* var. *longisiliquum*—a form of nomenclature which allows two varieties bearing the same name in the same species.

Andropogon Sorghum subsp. *halepensis* var. *halepensis* Hack. is permissible: the two subdivisions bearing the same epithet but representing subordinate grades based on the same type, *A. halepensis* Brot., and thus being synonymous except that the epithet of the lower subdivision is used in a restricted sense.

Recommendations:

XVI. Recommendations made for specific epithets apply equally to epithets of subdivisions of species.

XVII. Special forms (*forma specialis*) are preferably named after the host species; if desired, double names may be used.

Examples: *Puccinia Hieracii* f. sp. *villosi*; *Pucciniastrum Epilobii* f. sp. *Abieti-Chamaenerii*.

XVIII. Botanists should avoid giving a new epithet to any subdivision of a species which includes the type either of a higher subdivisional name or of the specific name. They should

either repeat that epithet, with or without a prefix, or use one of the customary epithets, *typicus*, *genuinus*, *originarius*, etc.

Examples: *Andropogon caricosus* subsp. *mollissimus* var. *mollissimus* Hackel; *Arthraxon ciliaris* subsp. *Langsdorffii* var. *genuinus* Hackel.

XIX. Botanists proposing new epithets for subdivisions of species should avoid such as have been used previously in the same genus, whether for species or for subdivisions of other species.

§6. Names of hybrids and half-breeds.

Art. 31. Hybrids or putative hybrids between species of the same genus are designated by a formula and, whenever it seems useful or necessary, by a name.

(1) *Sexual hybrids*. The formula consists of the names or specific epithets of the two parents in alphabetical order and connected by the sign \times . When the hybrid is of known experimental origin, the formula may be made more precise by the addition of the signs ♀, ♂, the name of the female (seed-bearing) parent being placed first.

The name, which is subject to the same rules as names of species, is distinguished from the latter by the sign \times before the name.

(2) *Asexual hybrids* (graft hybrids, chimaeras, etc.). The formula consists of the names of the two parents in alphabetical order and connected by the sign +. The name has a "specific" epithet different from that of the corresponding sexual hybrid (if any), and is preceded by the sign +.

Examples of sexual hybrids: \times *Salix capreola* (*Salix aurita* \times *caprea*), *Digitalis lutea* ♀ \times *purpurea* ♂; *Digitalis purpurea* ♀ \times *lutea* ♂.

Examples of asexual hybrids: + *Solanum tubingense* (*Solanum Lycopersicum* + *nigrum*).

Art. 32. Bigeneric hybrids (i.e., hybrids between species of two genera) are also designated by a formula and, whenever it seems useful or necessary, by a name.

The formula consists of the names of the two parents connected by a sign, as in Art. 31.

The name consists of a new "generic" name usually formed by a combination of the names of the parent genera, and a "specific" epithet. All hybrids (whether sexual or asexual) between the same two genera bear the same "generic" name.

(1) *Sexual hybrids*. In the formula the connecting sign \times is used. The name is preceded by the sign \times .

(2) *Asexual hybrids*. In the formula the connecting sign + is used. The name is preceded by the sign +. The "specific" epithet is different from that of the corresponding sexual hybrid (if any) between the same species.

Examples of sexual hybrids: \times *Odontioda Boltonii* (*Cochlioda Noezliana* \times *Odontoglossum Vuylstekeae*); \times *Pyronia Veitchii* (*Cydonia oblonga* \times *Pyrus communis*).

Examples of asexual hybrids: + *Laburnocytisus Adami* (*Laburnum anagyroides* + *Cytisus purpureus*); + *Pyronia Daniellii* (*Cydonia oblonga* + *Pyrus communis*).

Art. 33. Ternary hybrids, or those of a higher order, are designated like ordinary hybrids by a formula and, whenever it seems useful or necessary, by a binary name. Such as are trigeneric or polygeneric are given new "generic" names usually formed by a combination of the names of the parent genera.

Examples: \times *Salix Straehleri* = *Salix aurita* \times *cinerea* \times *repens* or *S. (aurita* \times *repens)* \times *cinerea*.

Examples of new generic names: \times *Brassolaeliocattleya* (composed of the three names *Brassavola*, *Laelia* and *Cattleya*); \times *Potinara*; \times *Vuylstekeara*.

Recommendation XX. Half-breeds or putative half-breeds may be designated by a name and a formula. Names of half-breeds are intercalated among the subdivisions of a species, and

are preceded by the sign \times . In the formula the names of the parents are in alphabetical order. When the half-breed is of known experimental origin, the formula may be made more precise by the addition of the signs ♀, ♂, the name of the female (seed-bearing) parent being placed first.

Art. 34. When different hybrid forms of the same parentage (pleomorphic hybrids; combinations between different forms of a collective species, etc.) are united in a collective group, the subdivisions are classed under the binary name of the hybrid like the subdivisions of a species under that of a species.

Examples: $\times M$ entha *niliaca* forma *Lamarckii* (= a form of the pleomorphic hybrid $\times M$. *niliaca* = *M. longifolia* \times *rotundifolia*). The preponderance of the characters of one or other parent may be indicated in the formulae in the following manner: *Mentha longifolia* > \times *rotundifolia*, *M. longifolia* \times < *rotundifolia*. The participation of a particular variety may also be indicated, e.g., *Salix caprea* \times *daphnoides* var. *pechra*.

§7. Names of plants of horticultural origin.

Art. 35. Forms and half-breeds among cultivated plants receive fancy epithets preferably in common language, as different as possible from the Latin epithets of species or varieties. When they can be attached to a species, a subspecies, or a botanical variety, this is indicated by a succession of names.

The fancy epithet will be preceded by the letter "c."

Examples: *Pelargonium zonale* c. Mrs. Pollock.

Section 5. Conditions of effective publication (Art. 36).

Art. 36. Publication is effected, under these Rules, by sale to the general public or to botanical institutions, of printed matter or indelible autographs, or by distribution of these to specified representative botanical institutions.⁷

No other kind of publication is accepted as effective: communication of new names at a public meeting, or the placing of names in collections or gardens open to the public, does not constitute effective publication.

Where separates from periodicals or other works placed on sale are issued in advance, the date on the separate is accepted as the date of effective publication.

Examples: Effective publication without printed matter: *Salvia oxyodon* Webb et Heldr. was published in July 1850 in an autograph catalogue placed on sale (Webb et Heldreich, *Catalogus Plantarum hispanicarum . . . ab A. Blanco lectarum*, Paris, Jul. 1850, folio).—Non-effective publication at a public meeting: Cusson announced his establishment of the genus *Physospermum* in a memoir read at the Société des Sciences de Montpellier in 1770, and later in 1782 or 1783 at the Société de Médecine de Paris, but its effective publication dates from 1787 in the *Mémoires de la Société Royale de Médecine de Paris*, V, 1^{re} partie, p. 279.

Section 6. Conditions and dates of valid publication of names (Art. 37-45, Rec. XXI-XXIX).

Art. 37. A name of a taxonomic group is not validly published unless it is both (1) effectively published (see Art. 36), and (2) accompanied by a description of the group or by a reference to a previously and effectively published description of it.

Mention of a name on a ticket issued with a dried plant without a printed or autographed description does not constitute valid publication of that name.

A name of a taxonomic group is not validly published unless it is definitely accepted by the author who publishes it. A name proposed provision-

⁷ The preparation of a list of representative botanical institutions is referred to the Executive Committee (see App. VI).

ally (*nomen provisorium*) in anticipation of the eventual acceptance of the group, or of a particular circumscription, position or rank of a given group, or merely mentioned incidentally is not validly published.

Note. In certain circumstances a plate or figure with analyses is accepted as equivalent to a description (see Art. 43, 44).

Examples of names not validly published.—*Egeria* Néraud (*Bot. Voy. Freycinet*, 28: 1826) published without description or reference to a former description.—*Sciadophyllum heterotrichum* Decaisne et Planch. in *Rev. Hortic.* sér. 4, III, 107 (1854), published without description or reference to a previous description under another name.—The name *Loranthus macrosolen* Steud. originally appeared without a description on the printed tickets issued about the year 1843, with Sect. II. nn. 529, 1288 of Schimper's herbarium specimens of Abyssinian plants; it was not validly published, however, until A. Richard (*Tent. Fl. Abyss.* I, 340: 1847) supplied a description.—*Nepeta Sieheana* Hausskn. was not validly published by its appearance without a description in a set of dried plants (W. Siehe, *Bot. Reise nach Cilicien*, No. 521: 1896).

Art. 38. From January 1, 1935,⁸ names of new groups of recent plants, the Bacteria excepted, are considered as validly published only when they are accompanied by a Latin diagnosis.

Note. This article legitimizes names of new groups effectively published from 1908 to 1934 with diagnoses in modern languages.

Art. 39. From January 1, 1912, the name of a new taxonomic group of fossil plants is not considered as validly published unless it is accompanied by illustrations or figures showing the essential characters, in addition to the description, or by a reference to a previously and effectively published illustration or figure.

Art. 40. A name of a taxonomic group is not validly published when it is merely cited as a synonym.

Examples: *Acosmus* Desv., cited as a synonym of the generic name *Aspicarpa* Rich., was not validly published thereby.—*Ornithogalum undulatum* Hort. Berol. ex Kunth (*Enum. Pl.* IV, 348: 1843), cited as a synonym under *Myogalum Boucheanum* Kunth, was not validly published thereby; when transferred to *Ornithogalum* this species must be called *Ornithogalum Boucheanum* (Kunth) Aschers. (in *Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr.* XVI, 192: 1866).—Similarly *Erythrina micropteryx* Poepp. was not validly published by being cited as a synonym of *Micropteryx Poeppigiana* Walp. (in *Linnæa*, XXIII, 740: 1850); the species in question, when placed under *Erythrina*, must be called *Erythrina Poeppigiana* (Walp.) O. F. Cook (in *U. S. Dept. Agric. Bull.* no. 25, p. 57: 1901).

Art. 41. A group is not characterized, and the publication of its name is not validated, merely by mention of the subordinate groups included in it: thus the publication of the name of an order is not validated by mention of the included families; that of a family is not validated by mention of the included genera; that of a genus is not validated by mention of the included species.

Examples.—The family name *Rhaptopetalaceae* Pierre (in *Bull. Soc. Linn. Par.* II, 1296: maio 1897), which was accompanied merely by mention of constituent genera, *Brazzeia*, *Scytopetalum* and *Rhaptopetalum*, was not validly published, as Pierre gave no description; the family bears the later name *Scytopetalaceae* Engl. (in *Engl. und Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. Nachtr.* I, 242: 1897, serius), which was accompanied by a description.—The generic name *Ibidium* Salisbury (in *Trans. Hort. Soc.* I, 291: 1812) was published merely with the mention of four included species: as Salisbury supplied no generic description, the publication of *Ibidium* was invalid.

Art. 42. A name of a genus is not validly published unless it is accompanied (1) by a description of the genus, or (2) by the citation of a previously and effectively published description of the genus under another name; or (3) by a reference to a previously and effectively published description of the genus as a subgenus, section or other subdivision of a genus.

⁸ Owing to the delay in publication of the Rules the Editors have put forward the date from 1932 (see statement by the Rapporteur Général; Fifth International Botanical Congress Report, p. 591: 1931).

An exception is made for the generic names published by Linnaeus in *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1 (1753) and ed. 2 (1762–63), which are treated as having been validly published on those dates (see Art. 20).

Note. In certain circumstances, a plate with analyses is accepted as equivalent to a generic description (see Art. 43).

Examples of validly published generic names: *Carphalea* Juss. (*Gen. Pl.* 198: 1789), accompanied by a generic description; *Thuspeinanta* Th. Dur. (*Ind. Gen. Phanerog.* p. x: 1888), accompanied by a reference to the previously described genus *Tapeinanthus* Boiss. (non Herb.); *Aspalathoides* (DC.) K. Koch (*Hort. Dendrol.* 242: 1853), based on a previously described section, *Anthyllis* sect. *Aspalathoides* DC.

Art. 43. The name of a monotypic new genus based on a new species is validly published: (1) by the provision of a combined generic and specific description (*descriptio generico-specifica*), or (2) by the provision of a plate with analyses showing essential characters; but this applies only to plates and generic names published before January 1, 1908.^{8a}

Examples: The generic name *Sakersia* Hook. f. (*Hook. Ic. Pl. Ser. III. i.* 69, t. 1086: 1871) was validly published, being accompanied by a combined generic and specific description of *S. africana* Hook. f. (nov. gen. et sp.), the only known species.—The generic name *Philgamia* Baill. (in Granddier, *Hist. Madag., Pl., Atlas III*, t. 265: 1894) was validly published, as it appeared on a plate with analyses of *P. hibbertioides* Baill. (nov. gen. et sp.), published before January 1, 1908.

Art. 44. The name of a species or of a subdivision of a species is not validly published unless it is accompanied (1) by a description of the group; or (2) by the citation of a previously and effectively published description of the group under another name; or (3) by a plate or figure with analyses showing essential characters; but this applies only to plates or figures published before January 1, 1908.

Examples of validly published names of species: *Onobrychis eubrychidea* Boiss. (*Fl. Or. II.* 546: 1872), published with a description.—*Hieracium Flahaultianum* Arv.-Touv. et Gaut., published on a label with a printed diagnosis in a set of dried plants (*Hieracotheca gallica*, nos. 935–942: 1903).—*Cynanchum nivale* Nyman (*Syll. Fl. Eur.* 108: 1854–55), published with a reference to *Vincetoxicum nivale* Boiss. et Heldr. previously described.—*Panax nossibiensis* Drake (in Granddier, *Hist. Madag., Bot., Atlas III*, t. 406: 1896), published on a plate with analyses.

Examples of names of species not validly published are given under Art. 36 and 40.

Art. 45. The date of a name or of an epithet is that of its valid publication (see Art. 19, 37). For purposes of priority, however, only legitimate names and epithets published in legitimate combinations are taken into consideration⁹ (see Art. 60). In the absence of proof to the contrary, the date given in the work containing the name or epithet must be regarded as correct.

On and after January 1, 1935,¹⁰ only the date of publication of the Latin diagnosis can be taken into account for new groups of recent plants.

For new groups of fossil plants, on and after January 1, 1912, the date is that of the simultaneous publication of the description and figure (or if these are published at different dates, the later of the two dates).

Examples: Specimens of *Mentha foliicoma* Opiz were distributed by Opiz in 1832, but the name dates from 1882, when it was validly published by Déséglise (*Menth. Op.* in *Bull. Soc.*

^{8a} Because of its punctuation the text of Art. 43 appears to mean that the application of both provisions (1) and (2) is limited to names published before January 1, 1908. It is possible that actually this limitation was intended to apply only to provision (2); in which case the comma after “(*descriptio generico-specifica*)” should be replaced by a semicolon, and the semicolon after “essential characters” by a comma. Compare Art. 44.—H.W.R.

⁹ A legitimate name or epithet is one that is strictly in accordance with the Rules.

¹⁰ See note to Art. 38.

Etudes Scient. Angers, 1881-82, 210); *Mentha bracteolata* Opiz (*Scenam*, 65: 1852, without description), takes effect only from 1882, when it was published with a description (*Déséglise loc. cit.* 211).—There is some reason for supposing that the first volume of Adanson's *Familles des Plantes* was published in 1762, but in the absence of certainty the date 1763 on the title-page is assumed to be correct.—Individual parts of Willdenow's *Species Plantarum* were published as follows: vol. I, 1798; vol. II, 2, 1800; vol. III, 1, 1801; vol. III, 2, 1803; vol. III, 3, 1804; vol. IV, 2, 1806; and not in the years 1797, 1799, 1800, 1800, 1800 and 1805, respectively, which appear on the title-pages of the volumes: it is the former series of dates which takes effect.^{10a}

Botanists will do well in publishing to conform to the following Recommendations:—

XXI. Not to publish a new name without clearly indicating whether it is the name of a family or a tribe, a genus or a section, a species or a variety; briefly, without expressing an opinion as to the rank of the group to which the name is given.

Not to publish the name of a new group without indicating its type (see Recommendation IV).

XXII. To avoid publishing or mentioning in their publications unpublished names which they do not accept, especially if the persons responsible for these names have not formally authorized their publication (see Recommendation XV, e).

XXIII. When publishing names of new groups of plants, in works written in a modern language (floras, catalogues, etc.) to publish simultaneously the Latin diagnoses of recent plants (Bacteria excepted) and the figures of fossil plants, which will validate the publication of these names.

XXIV. In describing new groups of lower Cryptogams, especially among the Fungi or among microscopic plants, to add to the description a figure or figures of the plants, with details of microscopic structure, as an aid to identification.

XXV. The description of parasitic plants should always be followed by the indication of the hosts, especially in the case of parasitic fungi. The hosts should be designated by their Latin scientific names and not by popular names in modern languages, the significance of which is often doubtful.

XXVI. To give the etymology of new generic names, and also of new epithets when the meaning of these is not obvious.

XXVII. To indicate precisely the date of publication of their works and that of the placing on sale or the distribution of named and numbered plants when these are accompanied by printed diagnoses. In the case of a work appearing in parts, the last published sheet of the volume should indicate the precise dates at which the different fascicles or parts of the volume were published as well as the number of pages in each.

XXVIII. When works are published in periodicals, to require the publisher to indicate on the separate copies the date (year and month, if possible the day) of publication and also the title of the periodical from which the work is extracted.

XXIX. Separate copies should always bear the pagination of the periodical of which they form a part; if desired they may also bear a special pagination.

Section 7. Citation of authors' names AND OF LITERATURE for purposes of precision (Art. 46-49, Rec. XXX-XXXII).

Art. 46. For the indication of the name (unitary, binary, or ternary) of a group to be accurate and complete, and in order that the date may be readily verified, it is necessary to cite the author who first published the name in question.

Examples: *Rosaceae* Juss., *Rosa* L., *Rosa gallica* L., *Rosa gallica* L. var. *erioystyla* R. Keller.

Art. 47. An alteration of the diagnostic characters or of the circumscription of a group without exclusion of the type does not warrant the citation of an author other than the one who first published its name.

When the changes have been considerable, an indication of their nature and of the author responsible for the change is added, the words: *mutatis charact.*, or *pro parte*, or *excl. gen.*, *excl. sp.*, *excl. var.*, or some other abridged indication being employed.

^{10a} The dates given are incorrect; see Torrey, Fl. N. Y. 7: xii and Schubert in Rhodora 44: 147-150.—C.A.W.

Examples: *Phyllanthus* L. em. (emendavit) Müll. Arg.; *Myosotis* L. pro parte, R. Br.; *Globularia cordifolia* L. excl. var. (em. Lam.).

Art. 48. When a name of a taxonomic group has been proposed but not published by one author, and is subsequently validly published and ascribed to him (or her) by another author who supplied the description, the name of the latter author must be appended to the citation with the connecting word *ex*. The same holds for names of garden origin cited as "Hort."

If it is desirable or necessary to abbreviate such a citation, the name of the publishing author, being the more important, must be retained.

Examples: *Hevetia flexilis* Spruce ex Planch. et Triana; *Capparis lasiantha* R. Br. ex DC.; *Gesneria Donklarii* Hort. ex Hook., or *Gesneria Donklarii* Hook.

Where a name and description by one author are published by another author, the word *apud* is used to connect the names of the two authors, except where the name of the second author forms part of the title of a book or periodical, in which case the connecting word *in* is used instead.

Examples: *Teucrium charidemi* Sandwith apud Lacaita (in *Cavanillesia*, III, 38: 1930), the description of the species being contributed by Sandwith and published in a paper by Lacaita. *Viburnum ternatum* Rehder (in Sargent, *Trees and Shrubs*, II, 37: 1907)—in this latter example the second author's name, Sargent, forms part of the title of a book.

Art. 49. When a genus or a group of lower rank is altered in rank but retains its name or epithet, the original author must be cited in parenthesis, followed by the name of the author who effected the alteration. The same holds when a subdivision of a genus, a species, or a group of lower rank, is transferred to another genus or species with or without alteration of rank.

Examples: *Medicago polymorpha* L. var. *orbicularis* L. when raised to the rank of a species becomes *Medicago orbicularis* (L.) All. *Anthyllis* sect. *Aspalathoides* DC. raised to generic rank, retaining the name *Aspalathoides*, is cited as *Aspalathoides* (DC.) K. Koch. *Sorbus* sect. *Aria* Pers., on transference to *Pyrus*, is cited as *Pyrus* sect. *Aria* (Pers.) DC. *Cheiranthus tristis* L. transferred to the genus *Matthiola* becomes *Matthiola tristis* (L.) R. Br.

Recommendations:

XXX. Authors' names put after names of plants are abbreviated, unless they are very short.

For this purpose preliminary particles or letters that, strictly speaking, do not form part of the name, are suppressed, and the first letters are given without any omission. If a name of one syllable is long enough to make it worth while to abridge it, the first consonants only are given (Br. for Brown); if the name has two or more syllables, the first syllable and the first letter of the following one are taken, or the two first when both are consonants (Juss. for Jussieu, Rich. for Richard). When it is necessary to give more of a name to avoid confusion between names beginning with the same syllables the same system is to be followed. For instance two syllables are given together with the one or two first consonants of the third; or one of the last characteristic consonants of the name is added (Bertol. for Bertoloni, to distinguish from Bertero; Michx. for Michaux, to distinguish from Michel).

Christian names or accessory designations, serving to distinguish two botanists of the same name, are abridged in the same way (Adr. Juss. for Adrien de Jussieu, Gaertn. fil. or Gaertn. f. for Gaertner filius).

When it is a well established custom to abridge a name in another manner, it is best to conform to it (L. for Linnaeus, DC. for De Candolle, St.-Hil. for Saint Hilaire).

In publications destined for the general public and in titles it is preferable not to abridge.

XXXI. When citing a name published as a synonym, the words "as synonym" or *pro synon.* should be added to the citation.

When an author published as a synonym a manuscript name of another author, the word *ex* should be used to connect the names of the two authors.

Example: *Myrtus serratus* Koenig ex Steudel. *Nomencl.* 321 (1821) *pro synon.*, a manuscript name of Koenig's published by Steudel as a synonym of *Eugenia laurina* Willd.

XXXII. The citation of authors, earlier than the starting point of the nomenclature of a group, is indicated when considered useful or desirable, preferably between brackets or by the

use of the word *ex*. This method is especially applicable in mycology when reference is made to authors earlier than Fries or Persoon.

Examples: *Lupinus* [Tournef. *Inst.* 392, t. 213: 1719] L. *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 721 (1753) and *Gen. Pl.* ed. 5, 332, or *Lupinus* Tourn. ex L.; *Boletus piperatus* [Bull. *Hist. Champ. Fr.* 318, t. 451, f. 2: 1791–1812] Fries, *Syst. Myc.* I, 388 (1821), or *Boletus piperatus* Bull. ex Fries.

XXXII bis. When citing in synonymy a name invalidated by an earlier homonym the citation should be followed by the author of the earlier homonym preceded by the word "non," preferably with the date of publication added. In some instances it will be advisable to cite also any later homonym or homonyms.

Examples: *Ulmus racemosa* Thomas in *Am. Journ. Sci.* xix, 170 (1831); non Borkh. (1800).—*Lindera* Thunb., *Nov. Gen.* III, 44 (1773); non Adanson. (1763).—*Bartlingia* Brogn. in *Ann. Sci. Nat. sér. I, X*, 373 (1827); non Reichenb. (1824), nec. F. v. Muell. (1877).

XXXII ter [Rec. A XXXII ter and Rec. B XXXII ter were proposed, both having to do with citation in synonymy of misapplied names ("Red Book," pp. 34, 35). Rec. B XXXII ter was rejected; the wording of Rec. A XXXII ter, after extended discussion, was "referred to the Editorial Committee"; no further action is to be found in the Proceedings of the Congress.]

XXXII quater. In citation of literature "in" should be inserted after the name of the author if the citation refers to a periodical or other serial publication, or if it is a work by another author.

Examples: *Quercus lobata* Née in *Anal. Ci. Nat.* III, 277 (1801).—*Faxonanthus* Greenman in Sargent, *Trees and Shrubs*, I, 23 (1902).

XXXII quinques. If a name cited in synonymy applies only in part to the group under which it is cited, it should be made clear whether the synonym cited includes the types, and in that case the words *pro parte typica*, (p. p. typ.) should be appended; in more exact citations the parts excluded or those belonging to the group in question should be cited, or the name of the author who changed the circumscription of the group should be added, preceded by "emend."

Examples: *Bradlea* Adans., *Fam.* II, 324 (1763), quoad synon. *Apios* Cornut [cited as a synonym of *Apios* Med.].—*Acer laxiflorum* var. *longilobum* Rehd. in Sarg., *Pl. Wilson*, I, 94 (1911), excl. specim. Wilson no. 4108 [cited under *A. faronense* Hand.-Mazz.].—*Sorbus sikimensis* Wenzig in *Linnaea*, xxxviii, 59 (1874), quoad specim. "Pyrus (a) Khasia, 5000 alt." [cited as synon. of *S. verrucosa* (Dcne.) Rehd.].—*Cleyera* Thunb. emend. Sieb. & Zucc. *Fl. Jap.* 151 (1835).

XXXII sexies. If a generic name antedated by one of the synonyms or by a homonym is valid on account of being a nomen conservandum the words "nom. conserv." should be added to the citation, e.g., *Protea* R. Br. in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* X, 74 (1810), nom. conserv.; non L. (1753).

XXXII septies. When citing names in synonymy the names or combinations of names should be cited exactly as published by their author. If a name is adopted as valid with alterations from the form as originally published, it is desirable that in full quotations the original form should be appended, if it differs from the form adopted as correct.

Examples: *Pyrus Calleryana* Decne. (*Pirus Mairei* Léveillé in Fedde, *Rep.* XII, 189: 1913) or (*P. Mairei* Léveillé in Fedde, *Rep.* XII, 189: 1913: "Pirus"). Not *Pyrus Mairei*.—*Evonymus alata* Regel, *Fl. Ussur.* 40 (1861) "alatus" (*Euonymus Loeseneri* Makino in *Bot. Mag. Tokyo*, xxv, 229: 1911). Not *Euonymus*.—*Zanthoxylum cibrosorum* Sprengel, *Syst.* I, 946 (1825) "Xanthoxylon." (*Xanthoxylon Caribaeum* var. *Floridanum* A. Gray in *Proc. Am. Acad.* n.s. xxiii, 225: 1888). Not *Z. caribaeum* var. *floridanum* (Nutt.) A. Gray.—*Quercus bicolor* Willd. (*Q. Prinus discolor* Michaux, *Hist. Arb. For.* II, 46; 1812). Not *Q. Prinus* var. *discolor* Michaux.—*Spiraea latifolia* (Ait.) Borkh. (*Spiraea salicifolia latifolia* Aiton, *Hort. Kew.* II, 198: 1789). Not *S. salicifolia latifolia* Aiton or *S. salicifolia* var. *latifolia* Aiton.—*Juniperus communis* var. *montana* Aiton (*J. communis* [var.] 3. *nana* Loudon, *Arb. Brit.* IV, 2489: 1838). In this case var. may be added in brackets, since Loudon classes this combination under "varieties."—*Ribes tricuspidatum* Nakai in *Bot. Mag. Tokyo*, XXX, 142 (1916), "tricuspe."

Section 8. Retention of names or epithets of groups which are remodelled or divided (Art. 50–52).

Art. 50. An alteration of the diagnostic characters, or of the circumscription of a group, does not warrant a change in its name, except in so far as this may be necessitated (1) by transference of the group (Art. 53–55), or (2) by its union with another group of the same rank (Art. 56–57), or (3) by a change of its rank (Art. 58).

Examples: The genus *Myosotis* as revised by R. Brown differs from the original genus of Linnaeus, but the generic name has not been changed, nor is a change allowable since the type of *Myosotis L.* remains in the genus.—Various authors have united with *Centaurea Jacea L.* one or two species which Linnaeus had kept distinct; the group thus constituted must be called *Centaurea Jacea L.* sensu ampl. or *Centaurea Jacea L.* em. Cosson et Germain, em. Visiani, or em. Godron, etc.: the creation of a new name such as *Centaurea vulgaris* Godr. is superfluous.

Art. 51. When a genus is divided into two or more genera, the generic name must be retained for one of them, or (if it has not been retained), must be re-established. When a particular species was originally designated as the type, the generic name must be retained for the genus including that species. When no type was designated, a type must be chosen according to the regulations given (Appendix I).

Examples: The genus *Glycine* L. *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 753 (1753) was divided by Adanson (*Fam. Pl.* II, 324, 327, 562: 1763) into the two genera *Bradlea* and *Abrus*; this procedure is contrary to Art. 51: the name *Glycine* must be kept for one of the genera, and it is now retained for part of *Glycine* L. (1753).—The genus *Aesculus* L. contained the sections *Eu-Aesculus*, *Pavia* (Poir.), *Macrothyrsus* (Spach) and *Calothyrsus* (Spach), the last three of which were regarded as distinct genera by the authors cited in parenthesis: in the event of these four sections being treated as genera, the name *Aesculus* must be kept for the first of these, which includes the species *Aesculus Hippocastanum* L., as this species is the type of the genus founded by Linnaeus (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 344: 1753; *Gen. Pl.* ed. 5, 1754); Tournefort's name *Hippocastanum* must not be used as was done by Gaertner (*Fruct. II*, 1735: 1791).

Art. 52. When a species is divided into two or more species, the specific epithet must be retained for one of them, or (if it has not been retained) must be re-established. When a particular specimen was originally designated as the type, the specific epithet must be retained for the species including that specimen. When no type was designated, a type must be chosen according to the regulations given (Appendix I).

The same rule applies to subdivisions of species, for example, to a subspecies divided into two or more subspecies, or to a variety divided into two or more varieties.

Examples: *Lychnis dioica* L. *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 437, was divided by Philip Miller (*Gard. Dict.* ed. 8, nn. 3, 4: 1768) into two species, *L. dioica* L. em. Mill. and *L. alba* Mill.—G. F. Hoffmann (*Deutschlands Flora*, 1800, I, 166) divided *Juncus articulatus* L. (1753) into two species, *J. lampocarpus* Ehrh., and *J. acutiflorus* Ehrh. The name *J. articulatus* L. ought, however, to have been retained for one of the segregate species, and has been re-established in the sense of *J. lampocarpus* Ehrh. (see Briq. *Prodr. Fl. Corse*, I, 264: 1910).—*Genista horrida* DC. (*Fl. Franc.* IV, 500: 1805) was divided by Spach (in *Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. sér. 3*, II, 253: 1844) into three species, *G. horrida* (Vahl) DC., *G. Boissieri* Spach, and *G. Webbii* Spach; the name *G. horrida* was rightly kept for the species including the plant from Jaca in Aragon originally described by Vahl (*Symb. I*, 51: 1790) as *Spartium horridum*.—Several species (*Primula cashmiriana* Munro, *P. erosa* Wall.) have been separated from *Primula denticulata* Sm. (*Exot. Bot.* 109, tab. 114: 1805), but the name *P. denticulata* has been rightly kept for the form which Smith described and figured under this name.

Section 9. Retention of names or epithets of groups below the rank of genus on transference to another genus or species (Art. 53–55).

Art. 53. When a subdivision of a genus is transferred to another genus (or placed under another generic name for the same genus) without change of rank, its subdivisional name must be retained, or (if it has not been retained) must be re-established unless one of the following obstacles exists: (1) that the resulting association of names has been previously published validly for a different subdivision, or (2) that there is available an earlier and validly published subdivisional name of the same rank.

Example: *Saponaria* sect. *Vaccaria* DC., transferred to *Gypsophila*, becomes *Gypsophila* sect. *Vaccaria* (DC.) Godr.

Art. 54. When a species is transferred to another genus (or placed under another generic name for the same genus), without change of rank, the specific epithet must be retained or (if it has not been retained) must be re-established, unless one of the following obstacles exists: (1) that the resulting binary name is a later homonym (Art. 61) or a tautonym (Art. 68, 3), (2) that there is available an earlier validly published specific epithet.

When the specific epithet, on transference to another generic name, has been applied erroneously in its new position to a different species, the combination must be retained for the plant on which the epithet was originally based.

Examples: *Antirrhinum spurium* L. (Sp. Pl. 613: 1753) when transferred to the genus *Linaria*, must be called *Linaria spuria* (L.) Mill. (*Gard. Dict.* ed. 8, n. 15: 1768).—*Chaillietia hispida* Oliv. (*Fl. Trop. Afr.* I, 343: 1868) when placed under the generic name *Dichapetalum* (an older name for the same genus), must be called *Dichapetalum hispidum* (Oliv.) Baill. (*Hist. Pl. V*, 140: 1874).—*Lotus siliquosus* L. (*Syst.* ed. 10, 1178: 1759) when transferred to the genus *Tetragonolobus*, must be called *Tetragonolobus siliquosus* (L.) Roth (*Tent. Fl. Germ.* I, 323: 1788) and not *Tetragonolobus Scandalida* Scop. (*Fl. Carn.* ed. 2, II, 87: 1772).—*Spartium biflorum* Desf. (1798–1800), when transferred to the genus *Cytisus* by Spach in 1849, could not be called *Cytisus biflorus*, because this name had been previously and validly published for a different species by L'Héritier in 1789; the name *Cytisus Fontanesii* given by Spach is therefore legitimate.—*Santolina suaveolens* Pursh (1814) when transferred to the genus *Matricaria* must be called *Matricaria matricarioides* (Less.) Porter (1894); the epithet *suaveolens* cannot be used in the genus *Matricaria* owing to the existence of *Matricaria suaveolens* L. (*Fl. Suec.* ed. 2, 297: 1755), an earlier validly published name.—The specific epithet of *Pinus Mertensiana* Bong. was transferred to *Tsuga* by Carrière, who, however, erroneously applied the new combination *Tsuga Mertensiana* (Bong.) Carr. to another species of *Tsuga*, namely to *T. heterophylla* (Raf.) Sarg., as is evident from his description: the combination *Tsuga Mertensiana* (Bong.) Carr. must be retained for *Pinus Mertensiana* Bong. when that species is placed in *Tsuga*; the citation in parenthesis (under Art. 49) of the name of the original author, Bongard, indicates the type of the epithet. If desired the words "em. Sarg." may be added (under Art. 47).

Art. 55. When a variety or other subdivision of a species is transferred, without change of rank, to another genus or species (or placed under another generic or specific name for the same genus or species), the original subdivisional epithet must be retained or (if it has not been retained) must be re-established, unless one of the following obstacles exists: (1) that the resulting ternary combination has been previously and validly published for a subdivision based on a different type, even if that subdivision is of a different rank; (2) that there is an earlier validly published subdivisional epithet available.

When, on transference to another genus or species, the epithet of a subdivision of a species has been applied erroneously in its new position to a different subdivision of the same rank, the new combination must be retained for the plant on which the former combination was based, and must be attributed to the author who first published it.

Examples: The variety *micranthum* Gren. et Godr. (*Fl. France*, I, 171: 1847) of *Helianthemum italicum* Pers., when transferred as a variety to *H. penicillatum* Thib., retains its varietal epithet, becoming *H. penicillatum* var. *micranthum* (Gren. et Godr.) Grosser (in Engl. *Pflanzenreich*, Heft 14, 115: 1903).—The variety *subcarnosa* Hook. fil. (*Bot. Antarct. Voy.* I, 5: 1847) of *Cardamine hirsuta* L., when transferred as a variety to *C. glacialis* DC., becomes *C. glacialis* var. *subcarnosa* (Hook. f.) O. E. Schulz (in Engl. *Bot. Jahrb.* XXXII, 542: 1903); the existence of an earlier synonym of different rank (*C. propinqua* Carmichael in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XII, 507: 1818) does not affect the nomenclature of the variety (see Art. 58). In each of these cases it is the earliest varietal epithet which is retained.

Section 10. Choice of names when two groups of the same rank are united, or in Fungi with a pleomorphic life-cycle (Art. 56–57, Rec. XXXIII–XXXV).

Art. 56. When two or more groups of the same rank are united the oldest legitimate name or (in species and their subdivisions) the oldest legitimate

epithet is retained. If the names or epithets are of the same date, the author who unites the groups has the right of choosing one of them. The author who first adopts one of them, definitely treating another as a synonym or referring it to a subordinate group, must be followed.

Examples: K. Schumann (in Engl. und. Prantl, *Nat. Pflanzenfam.* III, Abt. 6, 5: 1890), uniting the three genera *Sloanea* L. (1753), *Echinocarpus* Blume (1825) and *Phoenicosperma* Miq. (1865–1866) rightly adopted the oldest of these three generic names, *Sloanea* L., for the resulting genus.—If the two genera *Dentaria* L. (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 653: 1753, et *Gen. Pl.* ed. 5, 295, no. 726: 1754) and *Cardamine* L. (*l.c.* 654, et *l.c.* 295, no. 727) are united, the resulting genus must be called *Cardamine* because this name was chosen by Crantz (Class. Crucif. 126: 1769), who was the first to unite them.—When H. Hallier (in Engl. *Bot. Jahrb.* XVIII, 123: 1893) united three species of *Ipomoea*, namely *I. verticillata* Forsk. (1775), *I. rumicifolia* Choisy (1834) and *I. Perrottetii* Choisy (1845), he rightly retained the name *I. verticillata* Forsk. for the resulting species because *verticillata* is the oldest of the three specific epithets.—Robert Brown (in Tuckey, *Narr. Exped. Congo*, App. V, 484: 1818) appears to have been the first to unite *Waltheria americana* L. (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 673: 1753) and *W. indica* L. (*l.c.*). Since he adopted the name *Waltheria indica* and stated that he considered *W. americana* to be a variety of it, the name *W. indica* must be retained for the combined species.

Recommendations:

XXXIII. Authors who have to choose between two generic names should note the following recommendations.

(1) Of two names of the same date to prefer the one which was first accompanied by the description of a species.

(2) Of two names of the same date, both accompanied by descriptions of species, to prefer the one, which, when the author made his choice, included the larger number of species.

(3) In cases of equality from these various points of view to prefer the more correct and appropriate name.

XXXIV. When several genera are united as subgenera or sections under one generic name, the subdivision including the type of the generic name used, may bear that name unaltered (e.g.: *Anarrhinum* sect. *Anarrhinum*; *Hemigenia* sect. *Hemigenia*) or with a prefix (*Anthriscus* sect. *Eu-Anthriscus*) or with a suffix (*Stachys* sect. *Stachyotypus*). These prefixes or suffixes lapse when the subdivisions are raised to generic rank.

XXXV. When several species are united as subspecies or varieties under one specific name, the subdivision which included the type of the specific epithet used may be designated either by the same epithet unaltered (e.g., *Stachys recta* subsp. *recta*) or with a prefix (e.g., *Alchemilla alpina* subsp. *eu-alpina*), or by one of the customary epithets *typicus*, *originarius*, *genuinus*, *verus*, *veridicus*, etc.) indicating that it is the type subdivision.

Art. 57. Among Fungi with a pleomorphic life-cycle the different successive states of the same species (*anamorphoses, status*) can bear only one generic and specific name ('binary'), that is the earliest which has been given, starting from Fries, *Systema*, or Persoon, *Synopsis*, to the state containing the form which it has been agreed to call the perfect form, provided that the name is otherwise in conformity with the Rules. The perfect state is that which ends in the ascus stage in the *Ascomycetes*, in the basidium in the *Basidiomycetes*, in the teleutospore or its equivalent in the *Uredinales*, and in the spore in the *Ustilaginales*.

Generic and specific names given to other states have only a temporary value. They cannot replace a generic name already existing and applying to one or more species, any one of which contains the "perfect" form.

The nomenclature of Fungi which have not a pleomorphic life-cycle follows the ordinary rules.

Examples: The names *Aecidium* Pers., *Caeoma* Link, and *Uredo* Pers. designate different states (aecidiosporic with or without pseudoperidium, uredosporic) in the group *Uredinales*: the generic name *Melampsora* Cast. (*Obs. II*, 18: 1843), applied to a genus which is defined by means of the teleutospores, cannot therefore be replaced by the name *Uredo* Pers. (in Boemer, *Neu. Mag.* I, 93: 1794) since the name *Uredo* is already used to designate a state.—Among the *Dothideaceae* (*Ascomycetes*) a species of the genus *Phyllachora* Nitschke, *P. Trifolii* (Pers.) Fuck. (*Symb.* 218: 1869–70), has an older synonym, *Polythrincium Trifolii* G. Kunze

(*Myk.* Heft i, 13, t. I. f. 8: 1817), based on the conidial state of this species: the name *Polythrincium* cannot displace that of *Phyllachora* because it represents an inferior state.—The name *Phoma* Fries emend. Desm. has been given to a group of *Fungi Imperfecti* (*Deuteromycetes*), several members of which have been recognised as the spermogonial state of species of the genus *Diaporthe* (*Valsaceae, Ascomyctes*): thus *Phoma Ailanthe* Sacc. belongs to *Diaporthe Ailanthe* Sacc., *Phoma alnea* (Nitschke) Sacc. to *Diaporthe alnea* Fuck., *Phoma detrusa* (Fries) Fuck. to *Diaporthe detrusa* Sacc. etc. But the perfect state of many species of the “genus” *Phoma* is not known and in some cases probably does not exist: hence the practical necessity for retaining the name *Phoma* to designate the group of *Fungi Imperfecti* in question.

Section 11. Choice of names when the rank of a group is changed (Art. 58, Rec. XXXVI).

Art. 58. When a tribe becomes a family, when a subgenus or section becomes a genus, when a subdivision of a species becomes a species, or when the reverse of these changes takes place, and in general when a group changes its rank, the earliest legitimate name or epithet given to the group in its new rank is valid, unless that name or the resulting association or combination is a later homonym (see Art. 60, 61).

Examples: The section *Campanopsis* R.Br. (*Prod. Fl. Nov. Holl.* 561: 1810) of the genus *Campanula* was first raised to generic rank by Schrader, and as a genus must be called *Wahlenbergia* Schrad. (*Cat. Hort. Goett.*: 1814), not *Campanopsis* (R.Br.) O. Kuntze (*Rev. Gen.* II, 378: 1891).—The var. *foetida* L. (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 536: 1753) of *Magnolia virginiana*, when raised to specific rank, must be called *Magnolia grandiflora* L. (*Syst. Nat.* ed. 10, 1082: 1759), not *Magnolia foetida* (L.) Sarg. (in *Gard. and For.* II, 615: 1889).—*Lythrum intermedium* Ledeb. (*Ind. Hort. Dorp.*: 1822), when treated as a variety of *Lythrum Salicaria* L., must be called *L. Salicaria* var. *glabrum* Ledeb. (*Fl. Ross.* II, 127: 1844), not *L. Salicaria* var. *intermedium* (Ledeb.) Koehne (in *Engl. Bot. Jahrb.* I, 327: 1881). In all these cases the name or epithet given to the group in its original rank is replaced by the first legitimate name or epithet given to it in its new rank.

Recommendation XXXVI. (1) When a subtribe becomes a tribe, when a tribe becomes a subfamily, when a subfamily becomes a family, etc. or when the inverse changes occur, the root of the name should not be altered but only the termination (-inae, -eae, -oideae, -aceae, -ineae, -ales, etc.) unless the resulting name is rejected under Section 12, or the new name becomes a source of error or there is some other serious reason against it.

(2) When a section or a subgenus becomes a genus, or the inverse changes occur, the original name should be retained unless it is rejected under Section 12.

(3) When a subdivision of a species becomes a species, or the inverse change occurs, the original epithet should be retained unless the resulting combination is rejected under Section 12.

Section 12. Rejection of names (Art. 59–69, Rec. XXXVII).

Art. 59. A name or epithet must not be rejected, changed or modified, merely because it is badly chosen, or disagreeable, or because another is preferable or better known.

Examples: This rule was broken by the change of *Staphylea* to *Staphylis*, *Tamus* to *Thamnos*, *Thamnus* or *Tamnus*, *Meniba* to *Minthe*, *Tiliae* to *Tilia*, *Vincetoxicum* to *Alexitoxicum*; and by the change of *Orobanche rapum* to *O. sarothamnophyla*, *O. Columbariae* to *O. columbaria-haerens*, *O. Artemisiae* to *O. artemisiepiphyta*. All these modifications must be rejected.—*Ardisia quinquegona* Blume (1825) must not be changed to *A. pentagona* A.DC. (1834) although the specific epithet *quinquegona* is a hybrid word (Latin and Greek).

Art. 60. A name must be rejected if it is illegitimate (see Art. 2). The publication of an epithet in an illegitimate combination must not be taken into consideration for purposes of priority (see Art. 45), except as indicated under Art. 61.

A name is illegitimate in the following cases.

(1) If it was nomenclaturally superfluous when published, i.e., if the group to which it was applied, as circumscribed by its author, included the type of a name which the author ought to have adopted under one or more of the Rules.

Examples: The generic name *Cainito* Adans. (*Fam. II*, 166: 1763) is illegitimate because it was a superfluous name for *Chrysophyllum* L. (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 192: 1753); the two genera had precisely the same circumscription.—The generic name *Unisema* Raf. (*Med. Repos. N. York*, V, 192: 1819) was so circumscribed as to include *Pontederia cordata* L., the type of *Pontederia* L. (1753). Under Art. 50, the name *Pontederia* L. ought to have been adopted for the genus concerned. *Unisema* was therefore nomenclaturally superfluous.—*Chrysophyllum sericeum* Salisb. (*Prodr.* 138: 1796) is illegitimate, being a superfluous name for *C. Cainito* L. (1753), which Salisbury cited as a synonym.—On the other hand, *Cucubalus latifolius* Mill. and *C. angustifolius* Mill. (*Gard. Dict.* ed. 8. nn. 3, 4: 1768) are not illegitimate names, although these species are now re-united with *C. Behen* L. (1753), from which Miller separated them: *C. latifolius* Mill. and *C. angustifolius* Mill. as circumscribed by Miller did not include the type of *C. Behen* L.

(2) If it is a binary or ternary name published in contravention of Art. 16, 50, 52 or 54, i.e., if its author did not adopt the earliest legitimate epithet available for the group with its particular circumscription, position and rank.

Example: *Tetragonolobus Scandalida* Scop. (1772) is an illegitimate name because Scopoli did not adopt the earliest specific epithet available, namely *siliquosus*, when he transferred *Lotus siliquosus* L. (1759) to *Tetragonolobus* (see Art. 54). On the other hand, *Seseli selinoides* Jacq. (*Enum. Stirp. Vindob.* 51, 227: 1762) is not an illegitimate name, although it is now treated as conspecific with *Peucedanum Silaus* L. (1753), Jacquin (*loc. cit.* 46). Jacquin did not transfer *Peucedanum Silaus* to *Seseli* as *Seseli selinoides*: he described the latter as a new species, based on a cultivated specimen of a plant found wild near Lanzendorff. As circumscribed by Jacquin, *Seseli selinoides* and *Peucedanum Silaus* were mutually exclusive.

(3) If it is a later homonym (see Art. 61).

(4) If it is a generic name which must be rejected under Art. 67.

(5) If its specific epithet must be rejected under Art. 68.

Art. 61. A name of a taxonomic group is illegitimate and must be rejected if it is a *later homonym*, that is if it duplicates a name previously and validly published for a group of the same rank based on a different type. Even if the earlier homonym is illegitimate, or is generally treated as a synonym on taxonomic grounds, the later homonym must be rejected.

When an author simultaneously publishes the same new name for more than one group, the first author who adopts one of them, or substitutes another name for one of them, must be followed. [The proposal as originally printed in the *Synopsis* was amended to the above form. No statement appears in the *Proceedings* regarding the Examples appended to the original proposal, and since these seem in part not to apply to the adopted version, they are here omitted.]

Examples: The generic name *Tapeinanthus* Boiss. ex Benth. (1848) given to a genus of *Labiatae*, is a later homonym of *Tapeinanthus* Herb. (1837), a name previously and validly published for a genus of *Amaryllidaceae*; *Tapeinanthus* Boiss. ex Benth. must therefore be rejected as was done by Th. Durand (*Ind. Gen. Phan.* 703: 1888) who renamed it *Thuspeinanta*.—The generic name *Amblyanthera* Muill. Arg. (1860) is a later homonym of the validly published generic name *Amblyanthera* Blume (1849), and must therefore be rejected although *Amblyanthera* Blume is now reduced to *Osbeckia* L. (1753).—*Astragalus rhizanthus* Boiss. (*Diagn. Fl. Or.*, Ser. 1, II, 83: 1843) is a later homonym of the validly published name *Astragalus rhizanthus* Royle (*Illustr. Bot. Himal.* 200: 1835), and it must therefore be rejected, as was done by Boissier who renamed it *A. cariensis* (*Diagn. ser. 1. IX*, 57: 1849).

Note. Mere orthographic variants of the same name are treated as homonyms, when they are based on different types—See Art. 70.

Art. 62. A name of a taxonomic group must be rejected if owing to its use with different meanings, it becomes a permanent source of confusion or error. A list of names to be abandoned for this reason (*nomina ambigua*) will form Appendix IV.

Examples: The generic name *Alsine* L. being used by various authors for three genera of *Caryophyllaceae* (*Stellaria* L., *Spergularia* J. et C. Presl, *Minuartia* L.), has been a permanent source of confusion and error (see Sprague in *Kew Bull.* (1920) 308).—The name *Rosa villosa* L. *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 491 (1753) is rejected, because it has been applied to several different species, and has become a source of confusion.

Art. 63. A name of a taxonomic group must be rejected when its application is uncertain (*nomen dubium*).

Example: *Ervum soloniense* L. (*Cent. II. Pl.* 28, 1756) is a name the application of which is uncertain; it must therefore be rejected (see Schinz und Thell. in *Vierteljahrsschr. Nat. Ges. Zürich*, LVIII, 71: 1913).

Recommendation XXXVII. When the correct application of a *nomen dubium* has been established by subsequent investigation (of types etc.), authors adopting it should for purposes of precision cite the name of the author who published the additional certifying evidence as well as that of the original author. The connective secundum (abbreviated sec.) should be used between the names of the original and certifying authors. It is also desirable to add the date of certification.

Example: The generic name *Bembix* Lour. (*Fl. Cochinch.* 282: 1790) was a *nomen dubium* from the time of its publication until 1927, when Spencer Moore (in *Journ. of Bot.* LXV, 279) identified it with *Ancistrocladus*: the latter name has been proposed for conservation, but should the name *Bembix* be adopted it should be cited as *Bembix* Lour. sec. Spencer Moore, 1927.

Art. 64. A name of a taxonomic group must be rejected if the characters of that group were derived from two or more entirely discordant elements, especially if those elements were erroneously supposed to form part of the same individual. A list of names to be abandoned for this reason (*nomina confusa*) will form Appendix V.

Examples: The characters of the genus *Schrebera* L. (*Sp. Pl.* ed. 2, 1662: 1763, *Gen. Pl.* ed. 6, 124: 1764), were derived from the two genera *Cuscuta* and *Myrica* (parasite and host) (see Retz. *Obs.* VI, 15: 1791). The characters of the genus *Actinotinus* Oliv. (in Hook. *Ic. Pl.* t. 1740: 1888) were derived from the two genera *Viburnum* and *Aesculus*, owing to the inflorescence of a *Viburnum* having been inserted into the terminal bud of an *Aesculus* by a native Chinese collector. The names *Schrebera* and *Actinotinus* must therefore be abandoned.

Art. 65. A name or epithet of a taxonomic group must be rejected when it is based on a monstrosity.

Examples: The generic name *Uropedium* Lindl. was based on a monstrosity which is now referred to *Phragmipedium cordatum* Rolfe.—The name *Ornithogalum fragiferum* Vill. (*Hist. Pl. Dauph.* II, 269: 1787) was based on a monstrosity, and must therefore be rejected: on transference to the genus *Gagea* the specific epithet *fragiferum* must also be rejected: the oldest name for the normal plant being *Ornithogalum fistulosum* Ram. ex DC. (1805), the species must be called *Gagea fistulosa* (Ram. ex DC.) Ker-Gawl.

Art. 66. The name of an order, suborder, family or subfamily, tribe or subtribe, must be changed when it is taken from the name of a genus which is known not to belong to the group in question.

Examples: If the genus *Portulaca* were excluded from the family now known as *Portulacaceae*, the residual group could no longer bear the name *Portulacaceae* and would have to be renamed.—Link (*Hort. Berol.* I, 230: 1827) gave the name *Tristeginae* to a “suborder” of *Gramineae*, from *Tristegis* Nees (now treated as a synonym of *Melinis* Beauv.). Nees (in Hooker and Arnott, *Bot. Beechey's Voy.* 237: 1836) treated the group as a tribe, under the name *Tristegineae*. When Stapf (in *Fl. Cap.* VII, 313: 1898) excluded *Tristegis* from the tribe *Tristegeae* he legitimately renamed the tribe *Arundinelleae*.

Art. 67. Names of genera are illegitimate in the following special cases and must be rejected.

- (1) When they are merely words not intended as names.
- (2) When they coincide with a technical term currently used in morphology

unless they were accompanied, when originally published, by specific names in accordance with the binary method of Linnaeus. On and after Jan. 1, 1912, all new generic names coinciding with such technical terms are unconditionally rejected.

(3) When they are unitary designations of species.

(4) When they consist of two words, unless these words were from the first combined into one, or joined by a hyphen.

Examples: (1) *Anonymos* Walt. (*Fl. Carol.* 2, 4, 9, etc.: 1788) must be rejected as being a word applied to 28 different genera by Walter to indicate that they were without names.

(2) The generic name *Radicula* Hill (*Brit. Herb.* 264: 1756) coincides with the technical term *radicula* (radicle), and when originally published, was not accompanied by specific names in accordance with the Linnean method. These were not added until 1794 (by Moench), after the publication of the generic name *Rorippa* Scop. (1760). *Radicula* Hill must therefore be rejected in favor of *Rorippa*.—*Tuber* Micheli ex Fries (*Syst. Myc.* II, 289: 1823) was accompanied by binary specific names, e.g., *Tuber cibarium*, and is therefore admissible.—Names such as *Radix*, *Caulis*, *Folium*, *Spina*, etc., cannot now be validly published as new generic names.

(3) Ehrhart (*Phytophyllacium*: 1780, and *Beitr.* IV, 145–150: 1789) proposed unitary names for various species known at that time under binary names, e.g., *Phaeocephalum* for *Schoenus fuscus*, and *Leptostachys* for *Carex leptostachys*. These names, which resemble generic names, should not be confused with them, and must be rejected, unless they have been published as generic names by a subsequent author: for example, the name *Bacothryon* employed as a unitary name of a species by Ehrhart, was subsequently published as a generic name by A. Dietrich (*Spec. Pl.* II, 89: 1833).

(4) The generic name *Uva ursi* Miller (*Abridg. Gard. Dict.* ed. 4, 1754) as originally published, consisted of two separate words unconnected by a hyphen, and must therefore be rejected. On the other hand, names such as *Quisqualis* (composed of two words combined into one when originally published), *Sebastiano-Schaueria* and *Neves-Armondia* (both hyphened when originally published) are admissible.

Art. 68. Specific epithets are illegitimate in the following special cases and must be rejected.

(1) When they are merely words not intended as names.

(2) When they are merely ordinal adjectives being used for enumeration.

(3) When they exactly repeat the generic name with or without the addition of a transcribed symbol (tautonym).

(4) When they were published in works in which the Linnean system of binary nomenclature for species was not consistently employed.

Examples: (1) *Viola "qualis"* Krockier (*Fl. Siles.* II, 512 and 517: 1790); *Atriplex "nova"* Winterl (in *Ind. Hort. Bot. Univ. Pest.* fol. A8, recto et verso: 1788), the word "nova" being here used in connection with four different species of *Atriplex*.

(2) *Boletus vicesimus sextus*, *Agaricus octogesimus nonius*.

(3) *Linaria Linaria*, *Nasturtium Nasturtium-aquaticum*.

(4) The name *Abutilon album* Hill (*Brit. Herb.* 49: 1756) is a descriptive phrase reduced to two words, not a binary name in accordance with the Linnean method, and must be rejected: Hill's other species was *Abutilon flore flavo*. Linnaeus is regarded as having used binary nomenclature for species consistently from 1753 onwards, although there are exceptions, e.g., *Apocynum foliis Androsaemi*, *Sp. Pl.* ed. 1, 213.

Art. 69. In cases foreseen in Art. 60–68 the name or epithet to be rejected is replaced by the oldest legitimate name, or (in a combination) by the oldest legitimate epithet which will be, in the new position, in accordance with the Rules. If none exists, a new name or epithet must be chosen. Where a new epithet is required, an author may, if he wishes, adopt an epithet previously given to the group in an illegitimate combination, if there is no obstacle to its employment in the new position or sense.

Examples: *Linum Radiola* L. (1753) when transferred to the genus *Radiola*, must not be called *Radiola Radiola* (L.) Karst., as that combination is contrary to Art. 68 (3): the next oldest specific epithet is *multiflorum*, but the name *Linum multiflorum* Lam. (1778) is illegiti-

mate, since it was a superfluous name for *Linum Radiola* L.: under *Badiola* the species must be called *R. linoides* Roth (1788), since *linoides* is the earliest legitimate epithet available.—The combination *Talinum polyandrum* Hook. (in *Bot. Mag.* t. 4833: 1855) is illegitimate, being a later homonym of *T. polyandrum* Ruiz et Pav. (*Syst. Fl. Per.* I, 115: 1798): when Bentham transferred *T. polyandrum* Hook. to *Calandrinia*, he called it *Calandrinia polyandra* (*Fl. Austral.* I, 172: 1863). This is treated, not as a new combination, but as a new name, *C. polyandra* Benth. (1863).

Section 13. Orthography of names (Art. 70, 71, Rec. XXXVIII–XLIV).

Art. 70. The original spelling of a name or epithet must be retained, except in the case of a typographic error, or of a clearly unintentional orthographic error. When the difference between two generic names lies in the termination, these names must be regarded as distinct, even though differing by one letter only. This does not apply to mere orthographic variants of the same name.

Note 1. The words "original spelling" in this Article mean the spelling employed when the name was validly published. They do not refer to the use of an initial capital or small letter, this being a question of typography dealt with by Art. 25 and 26 for names of genera and subgenera, etc., and by Rec. XLIII for specific and other epithets.

Note 2. The use of a wrong connecting vowel or vowels (or the omission of a connecting vowel in a specific epithet, or in that of a subdivision of a species) is treated as an unintentional orthographic error which may be corrected¹¹ (see Rec. XLIV).

Note 2 bis. The liberty of correcting a name must be used with reserve, especially if the change affects the first syllable, and above all the first letter of the name.

Note 3. In deciding whether two or more slightly different names should be treated as distinct or as orthographic variants, the essential consideration is whether they may be confused with one another or not: if there is serious risk of confusion, they should be treated as orthographic variants. Doubtful cases should be referred to the Executive Committee.

Note 4. Specific and other epithets of Greek origin differing merely by having Greek and Latin terminations respectively are orthographic variants. Epithets bearing the same meaning and differing only slightly in form are considered as orthographic variants. The genitive and adjectival forms of a personal name are, however, treated as different epithets (e.g., *Lysimachia Hemsleyana* and *L. Hemsleyi*).

Examples of retention of original spelling: The generic names *Mesembryanthemum* L. (1753) and *Amaranthus* L. (1753) were deliberately so spelt by Linnaeus and the spelling must not be altered to *Mesembrianthemum* and *Amarantus* respectively, although these latter forms are philologically preferable.—*Valantia* L. (1753) and *Clutia* L. (1753), commemorating Vaillant and Cluyt respectively, must not be altered to *Vaillantia* and *Cluytia*¹²: Linnaeus latinized the names of these botanists deliberately as "Valantium" and "Clutius."—*Phoradendron* Nutt. must not be altered to *Phoradendrum*.—*Triaspis mozambica* A. Juss. must not be altered to *T. mossambica*, as in Engl. *Pflanzenw. Ost.-Afrikas*, C. 232 (1895).—*Alyxia ceylanica* Wight must not be altered to *A. zeylanica*, as in Trimen, *Handb. Fl. Ceylon*, iii, 127 (1895).—*Fagus sylvatica* L. must not be altered to *F. silvatica*. The correct classical spelling *sylvatica* is recommended for adoption in the case of a new name (Rec. XLII), but the mediaeval spelling *syl-vatica* deliberately adopted by Linnaeus must not be altered.

Examples of typographic errors: *Saurauja* Willd. (1801) was a typographic error for *Saurauia*; Willdenow in his herbarium always wrote the name correctly, as *Saurauia*.—*Globba brachycarpa* Baker (in Hook. f. *Fl. Brit. Ind.* VI, 205: 1890), and *Hetaeria alba* Ridley (in *Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot.* XXXII, 404: 1896), being typographic errors for *G. trachycarpa* and *H. alta*, respectively, should be cited as *Globba trachycarpa* Baker and *Hetaeria alta* Ridley (see *Journ. of Bot.* LIX, 349: 1921).—*Thevetia neriifolia* A. Juss ex Steud. is an obvious typographic error for *T. neriifolia*.—*Rosa Pissardi* Carr. (in *Rev. Hort.* 1880, 314) is a typographic error for *R. Pissardi* (see *Rev. Hort.* 1881, 190).

¹¹ The reading passed by the Congress is "peut subir une correction": (see also "British Proposals," Art. 74).

¹² In some cases an altered spelling of a generic name is conserved; e.g., *Bougainvillea* (see list of *nomina conservanda proposita*).

Examples of unintentional orthographic errors: *Hexagona* Fries (*Epior.* 496: 1836–38) was an unintentional orthographic error for *Hexagonia*: Fries had previously (*Syst. Myc.* I, 344: 1821) cited *Hexagonia* Poll. erroneously as “*Hexagona* Poll.”—*Libertia Lawrencei* Hook. f. (*Fl. Tasman.* II, 34: 1860) being an orthographic error for *L. Lawrencei* Hook. f. (l.c. 373, t. 129), the latter spelling should be adopted: the collector’s name was Lawrence, not Lawrence.—*Gluta Benghas* L. (*Mant.* II, 293: 1771), being an orthographic error for *G. rengas*, should be cited as *Gluta rengas* L., as has been done by Engler (in DC. *Monogr.* IV, 224: 1883): the vernacular name used as a specific epithet by Linnaeus is “*Renghas*” not “*Benghas*.”—*Pereskia opuntiaeiflora* DC. (in *Mém. Mus. Par.* XVII, 76: 1828) should be cited as *P. opuntiiflora* DC. (cf. also Rec. XLIV and Art. 70, Note 2).—*Cacalia napaeifolia* DC. (in DC. *Prod.* VI, 328: 1837) and *Senecio napaeifolius* (DC.) Sch. Bip. (in *Flora*, XXVIII, 498: 1845) should be cited as *Cacalia napaeifolia* DC. and *Senecio napaeifolius* (DC.) Sch. Bip., respectively: the specific epithet refers to the resemblance of the leaves to those of the genus *Napaea* (not *Napea*), and the connecting vowel “*i*” should have been used instead of “*ae*.“

Examples of different names: *Rubia* and *Rubus*, *Monochaete* and *Monochaetum*, *Peponia* and *Peponium*, *Iria* and *Iris*, *Desmostachys* and *Desmostachya*, *Symphyostemon* and *Sympyostem*, *Gerrardina* and *Gerardina*, *Durvillea* and *Urvillea*, *Elodes* and *Elodea*, *Peltophorus* (*Gramineae*) and *Peltophorum* (*Leguminosae*).

Examples of different specific epithets: *Senecio napacifolius* (DC.) Sch. Bip. (vide supra) and *S. napifolius* MacOwan are different names, the epithets *napaeifolius* and *napifolius* being derived respectively from *Napaea* and *Napus*.

Examples of orthographic variants:—Generic names: *Astrostemma* and *Asterostemma*, *Pleuripetalum* and *Pleuropetalum*, *Columella* and *Columellia*, both commemorating Columella, the Roman writer on agriculture, *Eschweilera* and *Eschweileria*, *Skyanthus* and *Scyvanthus*. The four generic names *Bradlea* Adans., *Bradlaea* Neck., *Bradleja* Banks ex Gaertn., *Braddleya* Vell., all commemorating Richard Bradley (1675–1732), must be treated as orthographic variants because each of them has been spelt by subsequent authors both as “*Bradlea*” and “*Bradleya*” and one only can be used without serious risk of confusion.—Specific epithets: *chinensis* and *sinensis*; *ceylanica* and *zeylanica*; *napaulensis*, *nepalensis*, *nipalensis*; *polyanthemos* and *polyanthemus*; *macrostachys* and *macrostachyus*; *heteropus* and *heteropodus*, -*a*, -*um*; *poikilantha* and *poikilanthes*; *pteroides* and *pteroideus*; *trinervis*, -*e* and *trinervius*, -*a*, -*um*.

Recommendations:

XXXVIII. When a new name is derived from a Greek word containing the *spiritus asper* (rough breathing), this should be transcribed as the letter *h*.

XXXIX. When a new name for a genus, subgenus or section is taken from the name of a person, it should be formed in the following manner.

(a) When the name of the person ends in a vowel the letter *a* is added (thus *Bouteloua* after *Boutelou*; *Ottoa* after *Otto*; *Sloanea* after *Sloane*), except when the name already ends in *a*, when *ea* is added (e.g., *Collaea* after *Colla*).

(b) When the name of a person ends in a consonant, the letters *ia* are added (e.g., *Magnisia* after *Magnus*, *Ramondia* after *Ramond*), except when the name ends in *er*, when *a* is added (e.g., *Kernera* after *Kerner*).

(c) The syllables which are not modified by these endings retain their original spelling, even with the consonants *k* and *w* or with groupings of vowels which were not used in classical Latin. Letters foreign to botanical Latin should be transcribed, and diacritic signs suppressed. The Germanic *ä*, *ö*, *ü*, become *ae*, *oe*, *ue*; the French *é*, *è*, and *ê*, become generally *e*. In works in which diphthongs are not represented by special type, the diaeresis sign should be used where required, e.g., *Cephaélis*, not *Cephaelis*.

(d) Names may be accompanied by a prefix or a suffix, or modified by anagram or abbreviation. In these cases they count as different words from the original name.

Examples: *Durvillea* and *Urvillea*; *Lapeyrousea* and *Peyrousea*; *Englerastrum* and *Englerella*; *Bouchea* and *Ubochea*; *Gerardia* and *Graderia*; *Martia* and *Martiusia*.

XL. When a new specific or other epithet is taken from the name of a man, it should be formed in the following manner.

(a) When the name of the person ends in a vowel, the letter *i* is added (thus *Glazioui* from *Glaziou*, *Bureaui* from *Bureau*), except when the name ends in *a*, when *e* is added (thus *Balansae* from *Balansa*).

(b) When the name ends in a consonant, the letters *ii* are added (thus *Magnusii* from *Magnus*, *Ramondii* from *Ramond*), except when the name ends in *-er*, when *i* is added (thus *Kerneri* from *Kerner*).

(c) The syllables which are not modified by these endings retain their original spelling, even with the consonants *k* or *w* or with groupings of vowels which were not used in classical Latin. Letters foreign to botanical Latin should be transcribed and diacritic signs suppressed. The Germanic *ä*, *ö*, *ü*, become *ae*, *oe*, *ue*, the French *é*, *è*, *ê*, become generally *e*. The diaeresis sign should be used where required.

(d) When epithets taken from the name of a person have an adjectival form they are formed in a similar way (e.g., *Geranium Robertianum*, *Verbena Hasslerana*).

XLI. The same provisions apply to epithets formed from the names of women. When these have a substantival form they are given a feminine termination (e.g., *Cypripedium Hookerae*, *Rosa Beatricis*, *Scabiosa Olgae*, *Omphalodes Luciliae*).

XLII. New specific (or other) epithets should be written in conformity with the original spelling of the words from which they are derived and in accordance with the rules of Latin and latinization.

Examples: *silvestris* (not *sylvestris*), *sinensis* (not *chinensis*).

XLIII. Specific (or other) epithets should be written with a small initial letter, except those which are derived from names of persons (substantives or adjectives) or are taken from generic or vernacular names (substantives or adjectives).

Examples: *Ficus maica*, *Circaea lutetiana*, *Aster novi-belgii*; *Malva Tournefortiana*, *Phytuma Halleri*, *Lythrum Hyssopifolia*, *Brassica Napus*, *Rosa stylosa* var. *Desvauxiana*, *Schinus Molle* (Peruvian vernacular name), *Astrocaryum Tucuma* (Brazilian vernacular name).

XLIV. In the formation of specific (or other) epithets composed of two or several roots taken from Latin or Greek, the vowel placed between the two roots becomes a connecting vowel, in Latin *i*, in Greek *o*; thus *menthifolia*, *salviifolia*, not *menthaefolia*, *salviaefolia*. When the second root begins with a vowel and euphony requires, the connecting vowel should be eliminated (e.g., *lepidantha*). The connecting vowels *ae* should be retained only where this is required for etymological reasons (e.g., *caricaeformis* from *Carica*, in order to avoid confusion with *cariciformis* from *Carex*). In certain compounds of Greek words, no connecting vowel is required, e.g., *brachycarpus* and *glycyphyllo*.

Art. 71. When the spelling of a generic name differs in Linnaeus *Species Plantarum*, ed. 1, and *Genera Plantarum*, ed. 5, the correct spelling is determined by the following regulations.

(1) If Linnaeus subsequently to 1753–54 consistently adopted one of the spellings, that spelling is accepted, e.g., *Thuja* (not *Thuya*).

(2) If Linnaeus did not do so, then the spelling which is more correct philologically is accepted, e.g., *Agrostemma* (not *Agrostema*).

(3) If the two spellings are equally correct philologically, and there is a great preponderance of usage in favour of one of them, that one is accepted, e.g., *Rhododendron* (not *Rhododendrum*).

(4) If the two spellings are equally correct philologically and there is not a great preponderance of usage in favour of one of them, then the spelling that is in accordance or more nearly in accordance with the Recommendations is accepted, e.g., *Ludwigia* (not *Ludvicia*), *Ortegia* (not *Ortega*).

Section 14. Gender of generic names (former Art. 72).

[By vote of the Section on Taxonomy and Nomenclature of the Congress at Amsterdam in 1935 (Proc. 6th Int. Bot. Cong. 1: 356, 357. 1936), it was decided that the provisions regarding gender should be embodied in a Recommendation instead of a Rule. It was not explicitly stated that Art. 72 in its entirety was to become a Recommendation, nor was a number assigned to the new Recommendation.]

Rec. The gender of generic names is governed by the following regulations.

(1) A Greek or Latin word adopted as a generic name retains its classical gender. In cases where the classical gender varies the author has the right of choice between the alternative genders. In doubtful cases, general usage should be followed.

The following names, however, whose classical gender is masculine, are treated as feminine in accordance with historic usage: *Adonis*, *Orchis*, *Stachys*, *Diospyros*, *Strychnos*, *Hemerocallis*

(m. in *Sp. Pl.*: Lat. and Gr. *hemerocallis*, n.) is also treated as feminine in order to bring it into conformity with all other generic names ending in *-is*.

(2) Generic names which are modern compounds formed from two or more Greek or Latin words take the gender of the last. If the ending is altered, however, the gender will follow it.

Examples of names formed from Greek¹² words: The generic name *Andropogon* L. was treated by Linnaeus as neuter, but it, like all other modern compounds in which the Greek masculine word *pogon* is the final element (e.g., *Centropogon*, *Cymbopogon*, *Bystropogon*), is now treated as masculine. Similarly all modern compounds ending in *-codon*, *-myces*, *-odon*, *-panax*, *-stemon* and other masculine words are masculine. The generic names *Dendromecon* Benth., *Eomecon* Hance and *Hesperomecon* E. L. Greene are treated as feminine, because they end in the Greek feminine word *mecon*, poppy: the fact that Bentham and E. L. Greene, respectively, ascribed the neuter gender to the names *Dendromecon* and *Hesperomecon* is immaterial. Similarly all modern compounds ending in *-achne*, *-carpha*, *-cephala*, *-chlamys*, *-daphne* and other feminine words are treated as feminine.

The generic names *Aceras* R.Br., *Aegiceras* Gaertn. and *Xanthoceras* Bunge are neuter because they end in the Greek neuter word *ceras*; the fact that Robert Brown and Bunge, respectively, made *Aceras* and *Xanthoceras* feminine is immaterial. Similarly all modern compounds ending in *-dendron*, *-nema*, *-stigma*, *-stoma*, and other neuter words are neuter. Names ending in *-anthos* (or *-anthus*), and those in *-chilos* (or *-chilus*) ought strictly speaking to be neuter, since that is the gender of the Greek words *anthos* and *cheilos*. These names, however, have been with very few exceptions treated as masculine, hence it is agreed to assign that gender to them. Similarly those ending in *-gaster* which should strictly speaking be feminine are treated as masculine in accordance with botanical custom.

Examples of compound generic names where the termination of the last word is altered: *Hymenocarpus*, *Dipterocarpus* and all other modern compounds ending in the Greek masculine *carpos* (or *carpus*) are masculine. Those in *-carpa* or *-carpaea*, however, are feminine, e.g., *Callicarpa* and *Polycarpaea*; and those in *-carpon*, *-carpum* or *-carpium* are neuter, e.g., *Poly-carpon*, *Ornocarpum* and *Pisocarpium*.

(3) Arbitrarily formed generic names or vernacular names used as generic names take the gender assigned to them by their authors. Where the original author has failed to indicate the gender, the next subsequent author has the right of choice.

Examples: *Taonabo* Aubl. *Hist. Pl. Guiane*, I, 569: 1775 is feminine; Aublet's two species were *T. dentata* and *T. punctata*.—*Agati* Adans. (*Fam.* II, 326: 1763) was published without indication of gender: the feminine gender was assigned to it by Desvaux (*Journ. de Bot.* I, 120: 1813), who was the first subsequent author to adopt the name, and his choice is decisive.—Boehmer (in Ludwig, *Gen. ed.* 3, 436: 1760), and Adanson (*Fam.* II, 356: 1763), failed to indicate the gender of *Manihot*: the first author to supply specific epithets was Crantz (*Inst. Rei Herb.* I, 167: 1766), who proposed the name *Manihol gossypiifolia*, etc., and *Manihot* is therefore feminine.

Section 15. Various recommendations (Rec. XLV-L).

XLV. When writing in modern languages botanists should use Latin scientific names or those immediately derived from them, in preference to names of another kind or origin (popular names). They should avoid the use of the latter unless these are very clear and in common use.

XLVI. Every friend of science should oppose the introduction into a modern language of names of plants which are not already there, unless they are derived from Latin botanical names by means of some slight alteration.

XLVII. Only the metric system should be used in botany for reckoning weights and measures. The foot, inch, line, pound, ounce, etc., should be rigorously excluded from scientific language.

Altitude, depth, rapidity, etc., should be measured in metres. Fathoms, knots, miles, etc., are terms which should disappear from scientific language.

XLVIII. Very minute dimensions should be reckoned in μ (micromillimetres, microns, or thousandths of a millimetre) and not in fractions of millimetres or of lines, etc.; fractions encumbered with ciphers and commas easily give rise to mistakes.

XLIX. Authors should indicate clearly and precisely the scale of the figures which they publish.

L. Temperatures should be expressed in degrees of the centigrade thermometer of Celsius.

¹² Examples of names formed from Latin words are not given as these offer few difficulties.

Chapter IV. Interpretation and Modification of the Rules (Art. 73, 74).

Art. 73. A small permanent International Executive Committee is established with functions including the following:

(1) Interpreting the Rules in doubtful cases, and issuing considered "Opinions" on the basis of the evidence submitted.

(2) Considering *Nomina conservanda*, *Nomina ambigua*, *Nomina dubia*, and *Nomina confusa*, and making recommendations thereon to the next International Botanical Congress.

(3) Considering all proposals for the modification of the Rules and reporting thereon to the next Congress.

(4) Reporting on the effects of modifications of the Rules accepted at the preceding Congress.

Art. 74. These Rules can be modified only by competent persons at an International Botanical Congress convened for the express purpose. Modifications accepted at one Congress remain on trial until the next Congress, at which they will receive sanction unless undesirable consequences, reported to the Executive Committee, show need for further amendment or rejection.

APPENDIX I.¹⁴ REGULATIONS FOR DETERMINING TYPES

[At a meeting of the Section of Palaeobotany of the Congress at Amsterdam in 1935, it was decided that additions should be made to the Rules and Recommendations for the following objects:

1. To recognize as taxonomic groups, organ genera and artificial or form genera.
2. To ensure that the names originally given to detached organs or parts of plants shall only be used in their original significance and shall not be employed in the designation of different organs, or of the plant as a whole.
3. To provide for the naming of an entire plant when it has been possible to reconstruct it by the association of its different organs.
4. To define how the names of the artificial genera are to be used.
5. To set up a permanent committee to consider the interpretation of the rules; to adjudicate in cases of dispute or difficulty; to draw up lists of *Nomina generica conservanda*; and to make such further recommendations as may prove necessary, including rules for the determination of types.

The wording and arrangement of the Rules and Recommendations necessary for this purpose were referred to the Secretary of the Section in consultation with the Secretary of the Executive Committee.

The following proposals were made for rules to determine the types of fossil plants. No action was taken by the Congress.]

Art. 18 bis. In fossil plants the types are determined according to the following rules (*a–c*) :

a. The *type of an organ genus* is the first described species which shows the characters necessary for distinguishing the genus from other groups. The *type of a species* is the first described and figured specimen showing all the characters necessary for distinguishing the species from other groups. If the specimen has been lost, the first figure showing the same characters should be taken as the type. If several specimens have been simultaneously figured without indication of the type, the specimen or figure which shows most clearly and fully the essential characters should be taken.

b. In describing new species it is necessary to mention which specimen is regarded as the type.

A new species described after 1 January 1936 is not valid unless the type is specially noted.

It is desirable to indicate in which museum or collection the type is to be found.

c. If it is shown (by subsequent re-description or re-figuring) that the first description or figure of the type specimen of a species is incorrect or indistinct, the name attached to that specimen is not valid. By correct re-description or re-figuring the name is validated but takes the date (and the author) of the correct description or figure.

Example: Jaeger described *Marantoidea* in sterile condition, and did not mention or figure the marginal anastomoses of the nerves.

1858 Schenk refers it to *Thaumatopteris*, on account of the fructification.

1865 As this name is not correct, Heer proposes the name *Danaeopsis* (sterile and fertile).

1865 Schenk publishes a figure of this new genus.

1904 Leuthardt discovers and figures the marginal anastomoses.

The right name is *Danaeopsis* (Heer, in Schenk, emend.) Leuthardt.

Art. 18 ter. The type of the name of an organ genus is the first species described as showing all the characters on which the group was founded. The type of the name of a species is the first specimen described as showing all the essential diagnostic characters; if the specimen has been lost, the first description accompanied by a clear and satisfactory figure should be taken as the type. Where several specimens have been simultaneously described and figured without indication as to which is to be regarded as the type, the example or figure which shows most clearly and fully the essential characters should be taken.

¹⁴ No draft of this Appendix has been submitted.

APPENDIX II. NOMINA FAMILIARUM CONSERVANDA

[A list proposed by J. Lanjouw and T. A. Sprague.]

[See Red Book, p. 62-66.]

[The numbers in parentheses refer to the numbered notes which follow the list. For names marked with an asterisk (*) an alternative name ending in -aceae may be used.]

Cycadaceae; Gnetaeae.

Typhaceae; Pandanaceae; Najadaceae; Alismataceae;^{14a} Hydrocharitaceae; Triuridaceae; Gramineae;* Cyperaceae; Palmae;* Cyclanthaceae; Araceae; Lemnaceae; Flagellariaceae; Restionaceae; Centrolepidaceae; Mayacaceae; Xyridaceae; Eriocaulaceae; Rapateaceae; Bromeliaceae; Commelinaceae; Pontederiaceae; Philydraceae; Juncaceae; Liliaceae; Haemodoraceae; Amaryllidaceae; Taccaceae; Diroscoreaceae; Iridaceae; Burmanniaceae; Orchidaceae.

Casuarinaceae; Piperaceae; Chloranthaceae; Salicaceae; Myricaceae; Balanopsidaceae; Leitneriaceae; Juglandaceae; Batidaceae; Urticaceae; Proteaceae; Santalaceae; Olacaceae; Loranthaceae; Balanophoraceae; Aristolochiaceae; Polygonaceae; Chenopodiaceae; Amaranthaceae (1); Nyctaginaceae; Phytolaccaceae; Portulacaceae; Caryophyllaceae.

Nymphaeaceae; Ceratophyllaceae; Ranunculaceae; Berberidaceae; Menispermaceae; Magnoliaceae; Calycanthaceae; Annonaceae (2); Myristicaceae; Monimiaceae; Lauraceae; Papaveraceae; Capparidaceae; Cruciferae;* Resedaceae; Moringaceae.

Sarraceniaceae; Nepenthaceae; Droseraceae; Podostemaceae (3); Crassulaceae; Saxifragaceae; Pittosporaceae; Bruniaceae; Hamamelidaceae; Platanaceae; Rosaceae; Connaraceae; Leguminosae;* Papilionaceae (if treated as an independent family).

Geraniaceae; Linaceae; Humiriaceae (4); Zygophyllaceae; Rutaceae; Simaroubaceae; Burseraceae; Meliaceae; Malpighiaceae; Vochysiaceae; Tremandraceae; Polygalaceae; Euphorbiaceae; Empetraceae; Coriariaceae; Anacardiaceae; Cyrillaceae; Celastraceae; Salvadoraceae; Stackhousiaceae; Sapindaceae; Sabiaceae; Rhamnaceae; Chlaenaceae; Tiliaceae; Malvaceae; Sterculiaceae.

Dilleniaceae; Ochnaceae; Guttiferae;* Dipterocarpaceae; Elatinaceae; Frankeniaceae; Tamaricaceae; Cistaceae; Bixaceae; Lacistemaee; Canellaceae; Violaceae; Turneraceae; Passifloraceae; Loasaceae; Datisaceae; Begoniaceae; Cactaceae; Penaeaceae; Thymelaeaceae; Elaeagnaceae; Lythraceae; Rhizophoraceae; Combretaceae; Myrtaceae; Melastomataceae;^{14a} Haloragaceae (5); Araliaceae; Umbelliferae;* Cornaceae.

Diapensiaceae; Ericaceae; Epacridaceae; Myrsinaceae; Primulaceae; Plumbaginaceae; Sapotaceae; Ebenaceae; Styracaceae.

Oleaceae; Loganiaceae; Gentianaceae; Apocynaceae; Asclepiadaceae; Convolvulaceae; Polemoniaceae; Lennoaceae; Hydrophyllaceae; Boraginaceae (6); Verbenaceae; Labiate;* Solanaceae; Scrophulariaceae; Bignoniaceae; Pedaliaceae; Orobanchaceae; Gesneriaceae; Columelliaceae; Lentibulariaceae; Acanthaceae; Myoporaceae; Plantaginaceae.

Rubiaceae; Caprifoliaceae; Valerianaceae; Dipsacaceae; Cucurbitaceae; Campanulaceae; Goodeniaceae; Styliaceae; Calyceraceae; Compositae.*

Notes

(1) *Amaranthaceae*. The name of the type genus is *Amaranthus* L. (1753). This spelling must be retained under International Rules, since it was deliberately adopted by Linnaeus in preference to the classical form *Amarantus* (see *Kew Bull.* 1928, 287, 343). The family name is therefore *Amaranthaceae* (not *Amarantaceae*).

(2) *Annonaceae*. The name of the type genus is *Annona* L. (1753), which was deliberately adopted by Linnaeus in preference to *Anona*. He rejected the latter on the grounds that it was a "barbarous" name, whereas *Annona* was a classical word (see *Kew Bull.* 1928, 344). The family name is therefore *Annonaceae*.

(3) *Podostemaceae*. The name of the type genus is *Podostenum*. The family name is therefore *Podostemaceae* (see *Kew Bull.* 1933, 46).

(4) *Humiriaceae*. The correct name for the type genus is *Houmiri* Aubl. (1775). The Latinized form *Humiri* Jaume St. Hil. (1805) is so widely employed, however, that it has seemed desirable to conserve it.

(5) *Haloragaceae*. The name of the type genus is *Haloragis* (see *Kew Bull.* 1928, 354). The International Rules prohibit alterations in spelling based solely on philological grounds. The spelling of the family name follows that of the generic one.

(6) *Boraginaceae*. It has been shown that the correct spelling, under International Rules, of the name of the type genus is *Borago* (see *Kew Bull.* 1928, 288, 348). The name of the family must correspond.

^{14a} These families have been generally written *Alismaceae* and *Melastomaceae*; if *Haloragaceae* may be derived from *Haloragis*, these names also seem acceptable.—C.A.W.

APPENDIX III. NOMINA GENERICA CONSERVANDA

[As a departure from custom—and primarily to conserve space—the present list of conserved generic names differs somewhat in form from that in the 3rd (1935) edition of the Rules. Here the *conserved* name appears in bold-face type, followed in the same paragraph by references to its earlier homonyms (if there be any). The *rejected* name or names appear immediately beneath this in a separate, indented paragraph and are printed in *italic*.

Because an index to all conserved and rejected generic names was prepared [it follows this series of lists], it was necessary to designate the major groups in some manner; these were arbitrarily divided into ten sections and are not necessarily in any phyletic order. The construction of the index also necessitated that the conserved generic names in the first nine sections (Sections I-IX) be listed in alphabetical order. Because of this, it was not convenient (in Sections I-VIII) to continue listing the families or groups in the body of the text; where these were designated in earlier texts, they have been listed for convenience at the ends of their respective Sections.

In the Phanerogamae (Section X), the Dalla Torre & Harms numerical listing has been followed. A few generic names not in the Dalla Torre & Harms system have been *conserved*; these appear without number at the ends of their respective families.]

Section I. FLAGELLATA (incl. Dinoflagellata and Silicoflagellata)

[The following is a list proposed by G. Senn—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, p. 118. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

Bodo Ehrenb. emend. F. Stein, Organism. d. Infus. Tiere III. 1. Taf. 2. III. (1878).

Heteromita Dujardin, Hist. nat. Zooph. Infus. (1841) 297.

Desmarella S. Kent, Popular Science Review (April 1878).

Hirmidium Perty, Kleinst. Lebensformen (1852) 178. *Codonodesmus* F. Stein, Organism. d. Infus. Tiere III. 1. Taf. 9, Fig. 10 ff. (November 1878).

Lepocinclis Perty, Mitt. Berner Naturf. Ges. (1849) 28.

Crumenula Dujardin, Hist. nat. Zooph. Infus. (1841) 339.

Megastoma Grassi, Atti Soc. Ital. Sc. nat. (1881) 167.

Cercomonas Lambl., Prager Vierteljahrsschr. f. d. prakt. Heilkunde (1859) 51 pp. *Lambia* Blanchard, Zoologie médicale (1886).¹⁵

Monas Ehrenb. emend. F. Stein, Organism. d. Infus. Tiere III. 1. Taf. 2. I. (1878).

Spumella Cienkowsky, Arch. f. mikr. Anat. (1870) 432.

Notosolenus A. C. Stokes, Amer. Journ. Sc. (August 1884).

Solenotus A. C. Stokes, Amer. Journ. Sc. (Juli 1884).

Oicomonas S. Kent, Manual of Infus. (1880) 250.

Cercomonas Dujardin, Hist. nat. Zooph. Infus. (1841) 287 pp.

Petalomonas F. Stein, Organism. d. Infus. Tiere III. 1. Taf. 23, Fig. 18 ff. (1878).

Cyclidium Dujardin, Hist. nat. Zooph. Infus. (1841) 286.

Names of Flagellata proposed for conservation, arranged by families

BODONACEAE: Bodo.

CRASPEDOMONADACEAE: Desmarella.

DISTOMATACEAE: Megastoma.

EUGLENACEAE: Lepocinclis.

MONADACEAE: Monas.

OICOMONADACEAE: Oicomonas.

PERANEMACEAE: Notosolenus, Petalomonas.

¹⁵ Recently the name *Lambia* has been frequently employed, evidently because F. Doflein has adopted it in his *Lehrbuch der Protozoenkunde* (e.g., ed. 2, 1909, p. 425). Since, however, Grassi had already set up the name *Megastoma* in 1881 and had clearly characterized the genus, so that Bütschli in 1884 and Leuckhardt from 1879 to 1886 recognized this name as the correct one, the designation *Lambia*, introduced first in 1886 by Blanchard (*Zoologie médicale*), in no way accords with nomenclatural rules, and still less was Doflein justified in again taking up this invalid name. *Lambia* is accordingly to be stricken out and *Megastoma* to be upheld under all circumstances.

Section II. BACILLARIOPHYTA

[The following is a list proposed by H. Peragallo—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, p. 119. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

- Arachnoidiscus** Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1849 (1850) 64.
Hemipytychus Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1848 (1849) 7.
- Bacteriastrum** Shadb. in: Transact. Microsc. Soc. Lond. II (1853) 14.
Actiniscus Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1839 (1840) 149.
- Brebissonia** Grunow in: Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien X. (1860) 512.
Doryphora Kütz. Bacill. (1844) 74 pp.
- Campylodiscus** Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1840 (1841) 11.
Coronia Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1840 (1841) 206.
- Cymatopleura** W. Sm. in: Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 2 ser., vol. VII. (1851) 133.
Sphinctocystis Hassall Brit. Freshw. Alg. I. (1845) 436.
- Gomphonema** Ag. Syst. Alg. (1824) 15.
Dendrella Bory Dict. class. V. (1824) 393.
- Pleurosigma** W. Sm. in: Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 2 ser., vol. IX. (1853) 5.
Scalprum Corda in: Alm. Carlsbad (1853) 193. *Endosigma* Bréb. ap. d'Orbigny Dict. XI. (1849) 418.¹⁶
- Reicheltia** v. Heurck Traité Diat. (1896) 243.
Gomphopleura Reichelt ap. A. Schmidt Atl. Diat. (1895) 215.
- Stephanodiscus** Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1845 (1846) 80.
Discoplea Ehrenb. in: Ber. Berl. Akad. 1840 (1841) 208.

Names of Bacillariophyta proposed for conservation, arranged by natural groups

- BRAPHIDAEAE:** Brebissonia, Campylodiscus, Cymatopleura, Gomphonema, Pleurosigma, Reicheltia.
- EUCYCLICAE:** Arachnoidiscus, Stephanodiscus.
- HEMICYCLICAE:** Bacteriastrum.

Section III. (ALGAE) CHLOROPHYCEAE¹⁷

[In the following list those genera marked by an asterisk (*) were proposed by A. D. Cotton—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, p. 120. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

- Acetabularia** Lamour. in: Nouv. Bull. soc. Philom. t. III. (1812) p. 185.
Acetabulum (Tourn.) Boehm. in: Ludwig, Definition. gen. pl. (1760) p. 504.
- ***Aphanochaete** A. Braun, Betracht. Ersch. Verjüng. (1851) 196 in adnot.
Herpestiuron Nägeli in: Kütz. Sp. Alg. (1849) 424.
- Bambusina** Kütz., Phyc. germ. (1845) p. 146.
Gymnozyga Ehrenb. in: Berlin. Monatsber. 1840, p. 112; Jacobsen in Botanisk Tidsskr. 8 (1876) p. 213.
- Closterium** Nitzsch, Beitr. z. Infus. (1817) pp. 60 et 67.
Echinella Achar. in: Weber et Mohr, Beitr. z. Naturk. II. (1810) p. 340.
- Cosmarium** (Corda) Ralfs in: Ann. Nat. Hist. XIV. (1844) p. 391.
Ursinella Turpin, Aperçu organ. in: Mémoir. Hist. Nat. XVI. (1828) p. 316, et Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. II. p. 922.
- ***Gongrosira** Kütz. Phyc. gen. (1843) 281.
Stereococcus Kütz. in: Linnaea VIII. (1833) 379.
- Hydrodictyon** Roth, Tent. Flor. Germ. III. (1800) p. 501.
Beticula Adans. Fam. d. Plantes II. (1768) p. 3, ex parte.
- Mougeotia** Ag. Syst., Alg. (1824) p. XXVI; non Humboldt, Bonpland et Kunth, Nov. gen. et spec. V. (1821) p. 362 = *Melochia* L.
- Serpentina** S. F. Gray, Nat. Arrang. Brit. Plants I. (1821) p. 279 (*Serpentinaria* p. 299) et *Agardhia*, ibid. pp. 279 et 299.

¹⁶ According to Ruth Patrick, the correct date of this citation is 1848.—W.H.C.

¹⁷ See note 18 under Section V.

Section III. (ALGAE) CHLOROPHYCEAE (cont.)

Netrium Lütkemüller in: Cohns Beiträg. VIII. (1902) pp. 404, et 407.

†*Pleuroscyos* Corda in: Alm. Carlsbad 1835 p. 178.

Oedogonium Link in Nees, Horae Phys. Berol. (1820) p. 5.

Prolifera Vaucher, Hist. Conf. d'eau douce (1803) p. 14 sec. O. Kuntze.^{17a}

Ophiocytium Naegeli, Gatt. einz. Alg. (1849) p. 87.

Spirodiscus Eichwald in: Bull. Soc. Mosc. XX. (1847) p. 285 ex parte (sine descriptione generis).

***Sirogonium** Kütz. Phyc. gen. (1843) 278.

Choaspis S. F. Gray, Nat. Arrang. Brit. Plants I. (1821) 299.

Spirogyna Link in: Nees, Horae phys. Berol. (1820) p. 5.

Conjugata Vaucher, Hist. d. Conf. d'eau douce (1803) p. 64 ex parte (Conferve à spirales).

Spirotaenia Bréb. (nomen) in: Dict. Univ. Hist. Nat. IV. (1844) p. 711, in Ralfs Brit. Desm. (1848) p. 178.

Entospira Bréb. in: Kütz., Tab. Phyc. I. (1847) p. 24, sine descriptione generis, tantum speciei.

Stigeocladium ("*Stygeocladium*") Kütz., Phyc. general. (1843) p. 253, corr. Kütz. Spec. Alg. (1849) p. 352, n. 240.

Myxonema Fries, Syst. Orb. veget. (1825) p. 343 ex parte [sec. Hazen (1902)]; non *Corda*, Icon. Fung. I. (1837) p. 10, t. 2.

***Tribonema** Derbès et Solier, Mém. Phys. des Algues (1856) 18.

Conferva Linn.; Lagerheim in: Flora LXXII. (1889) 194–207, 209.

***Urospora** Aresch. Obs. phyc. part 1. (1866) 15 (in: Act. Reg. Soc. Sci. Upsal. ser. III. vol. VI).

Hormiscia Fries, Corpus florarum provincialium Sueciae I. Flora scanica Upsaliae (1835) 327.

Vaucheria De Candolle in: Bull. Soc. Philom. III. (1801) p. 19.

†*Ectosperma* Vaucher, Mémoir. d. Conferv. (1800) p. 3.

Zygnum Ag., Syn. alg. Scand. (1817) p. XXXII tantum quoad sect. 2; S. F. Gray, Natur. Arrang. Brit. Plants I. (1821) p. 296.

†*Lucernaria* Roussel, Flore du Calvados 2. éd. (1806) pp. 20 et 84, sec. O Kuntze.

Zygogonium Kütz., Phycol. general. (1843) p. 280.

†*Leda* Bory in: Dict. class. Hist. Nat. I. (1822) p. 595.

Names of Chlorophyceae conserved or proposed for conservation,
arranged by families

CHAETOPHORACEAE: Aphanochaete, Stigeocladium.

CLADOPHORACEAE: Urospora.

DASYCLADACEAE: Acetabularia.

DESMIDIACEAE: Bambusina, Closterium, Cosmarium, Netrium, Spirotaenia.

HYDRODICTYACEAE: Hydrodictyon.

MESOCARPACEAE: Mougeotia.

MICROTHAMNIACEAE: Gongrosira.

OEDOGONIACEAE: Oedogonium.

PROTOCOCCACEAE: Ophiocytium.

TRIBONEMACEAE: Tribonema.

VAUCHERIACEAE: Vaucheria.

ZYGNEMACEAE: Sirogonium, Spirogyna, Zygnum, Zygogonium.

Section IV. (ALGAE) PHAEOPHYCEAE

[In the following list the genera marked by an asterisk (*) were proposed by A. D. Cotton—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, pp. 119, 120. 1935—and those marked by a dagger (obelisk; †) by G. Tandy—Syn. Prop. 6th Cong. pp. 66, 67. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

†*Agarum* Bory, Dict. Class. Hist. Nat. IX, 193 (1826); non Link in Schrad. Neues Journ. f. d. Bot. III, 7 (1809) = *Phyllophora* Grev. nom. conserv. Standard species: [not supplied].

^{17a} Actually p. 118 ff.—C.A.W.

Section IV. (ALGAE) PHAEOPHYCEAE (cont.)

- Alaria** Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XXXIX, 25.
Musaefolia(um) Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 53 et 66; *Orgyia* Stackh.,
 Nereis Brit., Ed. 2 (1816) p. VIII.
- Carpomitra** Kütz., Phycol. general. (1843) p. 343.
Chytraphora Suhr in: Flora (1834) II, p. 721.
- ***Chordaria** Ag. Syn. Alg. Scand. p. XII (1817) emend.; non Link in Schrad. Neues Journ. f. d.
 Bot. III, 8 (1809) = *Chorda* Stackh. Standard species: *C. divaricata* Ag.
- ***Cystophora** J. Ag. in: Linnaea XV. (1841) 3.
Blossvillea (*Blossvillea*), Decne. in: Bull. Acad. Roy. Soc. Brux. t. VII. partie I. (1840)
 410.
- Cystoseira** Ag., Spec. alg. I. (1821) p. 50.
Gongolaria Ludw., Defin. gen. plant. [(1747) p. 301]; ed. Böhmer (1760) p. 503.
- Desmarestia** Lamour., Essai d. Thalassiophytes (1813) p. 23.
Hippurina Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) p. 59. *Hyalina* Stackh. (1809)
 ibid. p. 88.
- Desmotrichum** Kütz., Phyc. german. (1845) p. 244; Reinke, Algenfl. westl. Ostas. (1889) p. 56.
Diplostomium Kütz., Phyc. gen. (1843) p. 298.
- ***Dictyopteris** Lamour. in: Journ. de Bot. II. (1809) 129.
Neurocarpus Web. et Mohr, Beitr. zur Naturk. I. (1805) 300.
- Dictyosiphon** Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XLIII 55.
Soytosiphon [Ag., Disp. Alg. Suec. II. (1811) p. 24 ex p.] Duby, Bot. Gallicum (1830) p.
 957.
- Ectocarpus** Lyngb., Tent. Hydr. Dan. (1819) p. 130.
Colophorum Rafinesque, Précis des déc. somiol. (1814) p. 49.
- Elachista** ("Elachistea") Duby, Bot. Gall. 972 (1830).
Opospermum Rafinesque, Précis des déc. somiol. (1814) p. 48.
- Fucus** (L. Sp. plant.) Decne. et Thur. in: Ann. sc. nat. sér. 3, III. (1845) p. 13.
Virsoides Donati, Storia nat. mar. [(1750). p. 30, ed. germ. (1753)]. *Virsodes* O. Kuntze,
 Rev. gen. pl. II. (1891) p. 929.
- Halidrys** (Lyngb., Tent. [1819] p. 37) Grev. Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XXXIV, 9.
Siliquaria Roussel, Fl. du Calvados, 2. éd. (1806) p. 94. *Siliquaria* Stackh. in Mém. soc.
 nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 54 et 67.
- Himanthalia** Lyngb., Tent. Hydr. Dan. (1819) p. 36.
Funicularia Roussel, Flore du Calvados, 2. éd. (1806) p. 91.
- Hormosira** Endl., Gen. plant. (1836) p. 10.
Moniliformia [Lamour., Dict. class. VII. (1825) p. 71] Bory in: Duperr., Voyage de la
 Coquille, Bot. (1826) p. 132.
- ***Ilea** Fries, Corpus florarum provincialium Sueciae 1. Flora scanica. Upsaliae (1835) 321.
 Aresch. emend. in: Nov. Act. Reg. Soc. Sci. Upsal. XII. (1847) 353-4; non *Ilea*, Fr.
 1825 = *Enteromorpha* Link 1820.
- Phyllitis**, Kütz., Phyc. gen. (1843) 342 (non Hill 1756).
- Laminaria** Lamour. in: Ann. du Muséum XX. (1813) p. 40.
Saccharina Stackh. in Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) p. 65. *Phycodendron* Eg. Olafsen
 et B. Povelson, Reise igieniem Island I. (Soroe 1772) [ed. Germ. I. (1774) p. 234].
- ***Punctaria** Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XLII et 52.
Fasciata S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. I. (1821) p. 383 ex p.
- Saccorhiza** de la Pyl., Flore Terre Neuve (1829) p. 23.
Polyschidea Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 53, 65-66.
- ***Sargassum** [Bumph. 1749] C. A. Ag. Spec. Alg. 1, fasc. I. (1820 v. 1821) 1.
Acinaria [Imperato ex] Donati [Storia nat. mar. adriat. 1750 35, tab. 4, fig. A]; Auszug
 Naturgesch. Adriat. Meer (1753) 32; Essai hist. nat. mer adriat. (1758) 33, tab. 5,
 fig. 1; Gimanni Op. post (1755) tab. 16-19. *Baccifer* Roussel, Fl. Calvados ed. 2.
 (1806) 94. *Baccalaria* S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. 1 (1821) 393.
- Scytosiphon** (C. Ag. Disp. Alg. Suec. II. [1811] p. 24, ex p.) Thuret in: Ann. sc. nat. sér. 3,
 XIV. (1850) p. 239.
- Tubicutis** O. Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. III. (1893) p. 434.

Section IV. (ALGAE) PHAEOPHYCEAE (cont.)

Zonaria Ag. Syn. Alg. Scand. p. XX (1817) emend. sensu J. Ag. in Linnaea, XV, 445 (1841).
 Standard species: *Z. variegata* (Lamour.) Ag.
Villaxia Nieuwl. in Amer. Midl. Naturalist, V, 51 (1917).

Names of Phaeophyceae conserved or proposed for conservation,
 arranged by families

CHORDARIACEAE: Chordaria.

DESMARESTIACEAE: Desmarestia.

DICTYOSIPHONACEAE: Dictyosiphon.

DICTYOTACEAE: Dictyopteris, Zonaria.

ECTOCARPACEAE: Ectocarpus.

ELACHISTACEAE: Elachista.

ENCOELLIACEAE: Ilea, Punctaria, Scytosiphon.

FUCACEAE: Cystophora, Cystoseira, Fucus, Halidrys, Himanthalia, Hormosira.

LAMINARIACEAE: Agarum, Alaria, Laminaria, Saccorhiza.

PUNCTARIACEAE: Desmotrichum.

SARGASSACEAE: Sargassum.

SPOROCHNACEAE: Carpomitra.

Section V. (ALGAE) RHODOPHYCEAE¹⁸

[In the following list the genus marked by a dagger (obelisk; †) was proposed by G. Tandy—
 Synop. Propos. Sixth Cong. p. 67. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

Bangia Lyngb., Tent. Hydr. Dan. (1819) p. 82.

Diadenum [Pal. de Beauv., Nouv. Dict. d'hist. nat. IX (1817), p. 378] Bory Dict. class.
 d'hist. nat. V. (1824) p. 447.

Bostrychia Mont. in Ramon de la Sagra, Hist. de l'île de Cuba (1838) p. 39.

Amphibia Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 58, 89.

Calliblepharis Kütz. in: Linnaea XVII. (1843) p. 102.

Ciliaria Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 54, 70.

Ceramium (Roth) Lyngb., Tent. Hydr. Dan. (1819) p. 117; J. Ag. 1851.

Apona Adans., Fam. d. plantes II. (1763) pp. 2, 519. *Episperma* Rafin., Précis des dée.
 somiol. (1814) p. 48.

Chyliocladia (Grev. in: Hooker, Brit. Flora I. [1833] p. 297) Thur. in: Ann. sc. nat. sér. 4, III.
 (1855) p. 18.

Sedoidea Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 57, 83. *Sedodea* O. Kuntze, Rev.
 gen. plant. II. p. 921.

Dasya Ag., Spec. Alg. II. (1828) p. 116 (*Dasia* Ag., Systema [1824] p. XXXIV [XXXII ex
 errore typogr.]).

Baillouviana Griselini, Observ. s. le Scolependre (1750) pp. 25–32, tab. II; Adans., Fam.
 d. pl. II. (1763) p. 13. *Ellisius* S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. I. (1821) p. 333.

Delesseria Lamour., Essai d. Thalassiophytes (1813) p. 34.

Hydrolapathum Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 54, 67–68. *Membranop-*
tera Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 57, 85.

Furcellaria Lamour., Essai d. Thalassiophytes (1813) p. 25.

Fastigiaria Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) p. 90.

Gracilaria Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. LIV, 121.

Ceramianthemum Donati, Stor. mar. Adr. (1750) p. XXVII, ed. germ. (1753) 26; O.
 Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. II. p. 887.

¹⁸ The generic names *Codium* Stackh. 1797 and *Gigartina* (Stackh.) J. Ag. are valid, since
 their synonyms *Lamarckia* Olivi 1792 and *Mammillaria* Stackh. are to be rejected on account
 of homonyms designating Phanerogamae and received among conserved names (*Lamarckia*
 Moench 1794 and *Mammillaria* Haw. 1812).

Section V. (ALGAE) RHODOPHYCEAE (cont.)

- Helminthocladia* J. Ag. Spec. Gen. et Ord. Alg. II, 412 (1852); non Harv. Genera S. Afr. Pl. 363 (1838).
- Lemanea* Bory in: Ann. du Muséum XII. (1808) p. 181.
- Polysperma* Vaucher, Hist. Conf. d'eau douce (1803) pp. (90) 99. *Polyspermum* O. Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. III². (1898) p. 422.
- Nitophyllum* Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XLVII, 77.
- Scutarius* Roussel, Flore du Calvados 2. éd. (1806), pp. 91–92. *Papyracea* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 56, 76.
- Odonthalia* Lyngb., Tent. Hydr. Dan. (1819) p. 9.
- Fimbriaria* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) p. 95.
- Peyssonnelia* Decaisne in: Arch. du Mus. II. (1841) p. 59.
- Pterigospermum* Targ.-Tozzetti ex Bertoloni, Amoen. Ital. (1819) pp. 310–312.
- Phyllophora* Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. LVI, 135.
- Membranifolia* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 55, 75.
- Plocamium* Lamour. in: Ann. du Muséum II. (1813) p. 137.
- Nereidea* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 58, 86.
- Polyides* [C. Ag., Spec. Alg. I, pars 2 (1822) p. 390] Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XLV, 69.
- Fastigiaria* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 50, 90.
- Polysiphonia* Grev., Flora Edinensis (1824) pp. LXVII, 308.
- Vertebrata* S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. (1821) pp. 334–338.
- Porphyra* C. Ag., Spec. Alg. I., pars 2 (1822) p. 404, tribus gen. Ulvae, Syst. Alg. II (1824) p. 32.
- Phyllona* Hill, Hist. of plants (1751) reissue (1773) p. 79.
- Rhodomela* C. Ag., Spec. Alg. I., pars 2 (1822) p. 368.
- Fuscaria* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 59, 93.
- Rhodophyllis* Kütz. in Bot. Zeit. (1847) p. 23.
- Bifida* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 59, 97.
- Rhodymenia* [Mont. in Ann. sc. nat. sér. 2, XII. (1839) p. 44] J. Ag.; *Rhodomenia* Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. XLVIII, 84.
- Palmaria* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 54, 69.
- Sphaerococcus* [Stackh., Ner. Brit. fasc. II. (1797) pp. XVI, XXIV] Grev., Alg. Brit. (1830) pp. LVII, 137.
- Euspiros* Targ.-Tozzetti ex Bertoloni, Amoen. Ital. (1819) p. 291. *Volubilaria* [Lamour., Dict. class. V. (1824) p. 387] Bory, Dict. class. XVI. (1830) p. 650.
- Vidalia* [Lamour., Dict. class. V. (1824) p. 387] J. Ag., Sp. gen. ord. Alg. II. (1863) p. 1117.
- Coronopifolia* Stackh. in: Mém. soc. nat. Mosc. II. (1809) pp. 57, 85.

Names of Rhodophyceae proposed for conservation,
arranged by families

BANGIACEAE: Bangia, Porphyra.

CERAMIACEAE: Ceramium.

DELESSERIACEAE: Delesseria, Nitophyllum.

GIGARTINACEAE: Phyllophora.

HELMINTHOCLADIACEAE: Helminthocladia.

LEMANEACEAE: Lemanea.

NEMASTOMACEAE: Furcellaria.

RHIZOPHYLLIDACEAE: Polyides.

RHODOMELACEAE: Bostrychia, Dasya, Odonthalia, Polysiphonia, Rhodomelsa, Vidalia.

RHODOPHYLLIDACEAE: Rhodophyllis.

RHODYMENIACEAE: Chylocladia, Plocamium, Rhodymenia.

SPHAEROCOCCACEAE: Gracilaria, Calliblepharis, Sphaerococcus.

SQUAMARIACEAE: Peyssonelia.

Section VI. FUNGI¹⁹

[The following is a list compiled from proposals made by R. Maire, J. C. Arthur and C. L. Shear—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, pp. 120–127. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

- Acrotheca** Fuck. Ess. Fung. Nass. (1861) 42, emend. Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 24.—T.: *A. caulinum* Sacc. Mich. I. 75.
Gomphinaria Preuss, Linnaea XXIV. (1851) 130.
- Acrothectum** Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 29.—T.: *A. tenebrosum* (Preuss l.c. 130, sub *Cacumisporio*) Sacc. Mich. I. 74.
- Cordana* Preuss, Linnaea XXIV. (1851) 129, pro maxima parte, emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. I. (1891) 849. *Cacumisporium* Preuss l.c. (1851) 130.
- Agaricus** Fr. Syst. Myc. I. (1821) 8, emend. Karst. Hattsv. I. (1879) 482.—T.: *A. campestris* Fr. l.c. 281.
Psalliota Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosges I. (1872) 107 [Fr. Syst. Mycol. I. (1821) 281, subgen.]. *Pratella* Gill. Hym. France (1874) 559.
- Aposphaeria** Sacc. Michelia II. (1880) 4, vix Berk. Outl. (1860) 315.—T.: *A. pinea* Sacc. Mich. I. 126.
Coniothyrium Corda, Icon. Fung. IV. (1840) 38, emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. II (1893) 459.
Calodon [Quél. in: Cooke et Quél. Clavis Hym. (1878) 196, subgen.] Karst. Rev. Mycol. III. n° 9 (1881) 20.—T.: *C. suaveolens* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 402) Karst. l.c.
- Hydnellum* Karst. Medd. Soc. Faun. Flor. Fenn. V. (1879) 27.
- Capnodium** Mont. Ann. Sc. Nat. III. 11. (1849) 233.—T.: *C. salicinum* Mont. Syll. Crypt. n° 915.
Apiosporium Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 255 [ex Kunze, Myc. Heft 1 (1817) 8] emend. Schröt. Pilz. Schles. II. (1893) 247. *Polychaeton* Lév. Consid. mycol. (1846) 125 [ex Pers. Myc. Eur. I. (1822), subgen.]. *Fumago* Lév. l.c. (1846) [ex Pers. l.c. (1822)].
- Ceriospora** Niessl. Not. Pyr. (1876) 9.—T.: *C. Lupuli* (Moug. et Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat. III. 5. (1846) 289, sub *Hindersonia*).
- Hindersonia* Moug. et Nestl., Exsicc. (1843), Schröt. Pilz. Schles. II. (1897) 393.
- Coniothyrium** Corda, Icon. Fung. IV. (1840) emend Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 7.—T.: *C. Diplodiella* (Speg. Amp. n° 4) Sacc. Syll. III. 310.
- Clisosporium* Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 334.
- Cordyceps** Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 381.—T.: *C. militaris* Fr. l.c.
Cordiceps Link, Handb. III. (1833) 347.
- Cryptoderis** Auersw. Myc. Eur. Pyr. (1872) 29.—T.: *C. lamprotheca* (Desm. 19e Notice 20) Auersw. l.c. 29.
- Pleuroceras* Riess, Hedwigia I. (1854) 25.
- Cryptomela** Sacc. Syll. III. (1884) 760.—T.: *C. Caricis* (Corda in: Sturm, Deutschl. III. 2. 107, sub *Cryptosporio*) Sacc. l.c.
Cryptosporium Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 481 (pro maxima parte).
- Daldinia** Ces. et De Not. Schem. Sfer. Ital. in: Comm. Soc. Critogam. Ital. I. (1863) 197.^{19a}—T.: *D. concentrica* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 331, sub *Sphaeria*) Ces. et de Not. l.c. 198.
- Hemisphaeria* Klotzsch, Nov. Act. Leop. XIX. (1843) pl. 241 [ex Nees, Syst. Pilze. (1816) 290]. *Perisphaeria* Rouss. Fl. Calv. (1806) 42. *Peripherostoma* Gray, Brit. Pl. I. (1821) 513.
- Dictyolus** Quél. Ench. (1886) 139.—T.: *D. muscigenus* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 323) Quél. l.c.
Leptoglossum Karst. Hattsv. I. (1879) 242.
- Didymella** Sacc. Syll. I. (1882) 545.—T.: *D. Hellebori* (Chaill. in: Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 512, sub *Sphaeria*) Sacc. l.c. 553.
- Cercidospora* Körb. Parer. lich. (1865) 465.
- Dothiopsis** Karst. Hedwigia (1884) 20.—T.: *D. Spiraeae* Karst. et Har. Rev. Myc. (1890) 131.
- Pyrenochium* Link, Abb. Berl. Ak. f. 1824. (1826) 171.

¹⁹ T. = Type; species typica (or rather lectotypica).

^{19a} According to C. L. Shear, this is to be cited as Ces. & De Not. Schem. Sfer. Ital. (1863)

25. See Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, p. 127.

Section VI. FUNGI (cont.)

- Flammula** Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosges I. (1872) 129; non DC. 1818 pro subgenere; nec Fourr. in: Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon II. 16. (1868) 324.—T.: *F. astragalina* (Fr. Syst. Myc., I. 251, sub *Agarico*) Quél. l.c. II. 347.
- Ryssospora** Fayod, Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. VII. 9. (1889) 361. *Gymnophilus* Karst. Hattsv. I. (1879) 400. *Visculis* Earle, Bull. N. Y. Bot. Gard. V. (1909). 437.
- Galera**²⁰ Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosges I. (1872) 135; non Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 415.—T.: *G. tenera* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 265, sub *Agarico*) Quél. l.c. 136.
- Conocybe* Fayod, Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. VII. 9. (1889) 357.
- Guepinia** Fr. Elench. II. (1830) 31, em. Pat. Hym. Eur. (1887) 161.—T.: *G. helvelloides* Fr. l.c.
- Gyrocephalus** Pers. Mém. Soc. Linn. Par. (1824) 74, em. Brefeld, Unters. VII. (1889) 130.
- Guepinopsis** Pat. Hym. Eur. (1887) 159.—T.: *G. spathularia* (Schw. Syn. Fung. Carol. n° 834, sub *Merulio*) Pat. Essai taxon. 30.
- Guepinia* Fr. Elench. II. (1830) 31; emend. Quél. Enchir. (1886) 227.
- Guignardia** Viala et Ravaz, Bull. Soc. Mycol. France (1892) 63.—T.: *G. Bidwellii* (Ell. North Am. Fung. N° 26) Viala et Ravaz l.c.
- Carlia** Bon. Abhandl. (1864) 152; nec Rabenh. in: Herb. viv. mycol. ed. 2. (1857) n° 567.
- Gymnosporangium** Hedw. f., ex Lam. & DC., Fl. Fr. II. (1805) 216.—T.: *G. clavariaeforme* (Jacq.) DC., [on *Juniperus communis*].
- Aecidium* Pers. in: J. F. Gmelin, Syst. Nat. II. (1791) 1472. *Puccinina* [Micheli] Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 8. *Eoestelia* Reb. Prodr. Fl. Neom. (1804) 350.
- Hendersonia** Sacc. Syll. III. (1884) 418; non Berk. et Br. Not. Brit. Fung. n° 208. (1841).—T.: *H. biseptata* Sacc. Mich. I. 95.
- Sporocadus* Corda, Icon. Fung. III. (1839) 23; emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. II. (1893) 531.
- Hexagona** Fr. Epic. (1836–38) 496; non *Hexagonia* Poll. Pl. nov. (1819) 35.—T.: *H. aparia* Fr. l.c. 497.
- Scenidium* [Klotzsch, Linnaea VII (1832) 200, subgen.] O. Kuntze, Rev. II. (1893) 515.
- Hymenogramme** Berk. et Mont. Decad. Fung. in: Hooker, Lond. Journ. Bot. III. (1844) 239.—T.: *H. javensis* Berk. et Mont. l.c.
- Aschersonia* Endl. Gen. Pl. Suppl. II. (1842) 103. *Junghuhnia* Corda, Anleit. (1842) 195.
- Laschia* Junghuhn, Praem. Fl. Crypt. Javae (1839) 75; non Fr. (1830).
- Hymenula** Fr. Syst. Myc. El. II. (1830) 37.—T.: *H. rubella* Fr. l.c. 38.
- Hymenella* Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 233.
- Hypochnus** Fr. Syst. Mycol. III. (1829) 289; emend. Schröt. Pilz. Schles. I. (1889) 415.—T.: *H. serus* (Pers. Myc. Eur. I. 151, sub *Thelephora*, ex Fr. Obs. Myc. II. 178, sub *Hypochno*) Karst. Mycol. Fenn. II. 320.
- Lyomyces* Karst. Rev. Mycol. III. n° 9 (1881) 23.
- Hypomyces** Tul. Sel. Fung. Carp. III. (1865) 38.—T.: *H. rosellus* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 441, sub *Sphaeria*) Tul. l.c. 45.
- Hypolyssus* Pers. Myc. Eur. II. (1825) 6.
- Hypospila** Fr. [Syst. Orb. veg. (1825!) 109], Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 421.—T.: *H. pustula* (Fr. Syst. myc. II. 547, sub *Phoma*) Karst. Myc. Fenn. 127.
- Phoma* Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 546.
- Marssonina** Magn. Hedwigia XLV. (1906) 88.—T.: *M. Potentillae* (Desm. Ann. Sc. Nat. VIII. 31, sub *Phyllosticta*) Magn. l.c. 89.
- Marsonia* Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 11. *Marssonia* Fischer in: Rabenh. Exsicc. n° 1857 (1874); non Karst. Fl. Columb. I. (1858–1861) 97.
- Massaria** De Not. Giorn. Bot. Ital. I. (1845) 333.—T.: *M. inquinans* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 486, ex Tode, sub *Sphaeria*) Summ. Veg. Scand. 369.
- Splanchnonema* Corda in: Sturm, Deutschl. Flora III. 2. (1829) 115.
- Massariella** Speg. Fung. Arg. pug. I. (1880) 2.—T.: *M. bufonia* (Berk. et Br. Not. Brit. Fung. n° 629, sub *Sphaeria*) Speg. l.c.
- Phoroya* Niessl. Not. Pyr. (1876) 41.

²⁰ The conservation of the genus *Galera* depends upon an agreement with the committee on phanerogams. The genus *Galera* Blume (Orchidaceae) only includes 3 or 4 species. If an agreement cannot be brought about, the inconvenience will not be too serious for mycologists, the change of *Galera* into *Galerula* being easy.

Section VI. FUNGI (cont.)

- Mastomyces** Mont. Ann. Sc. Nat. III. 10. (1848) 134.—T.: *M. uberiformis* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 491).
- Topospora* Fr. Fl. Scan. (1835) 343.
- Melampsora** Cast. Obs. II. (1843) 18.—T.: *M. Euphorbiae* Cast. [on *Euphorbia Peplus*].
- Uredo* Pers. Neues Mag. Bot. Römer I. (1794) 13.
- Melanogaster** Corda in: Sturm, Deutschl. Flor. I. 3. (1837) 1.—T.: *M. variegatus* (Vitt. Mon. Tuber. 16) Tul. Fung. Hyp. 92.
- Uperhiza* Bosc. Berl. Mag. V. (1811) 88. *Hyperrhiza* Spr. Syst. IV. (1827) 416 (correct.).
- Argylium* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. II. (1833) 874. *Octaviania* Vitt. Mon. Tuber. (1831) 15, pro maxima parte (6/7).
- Mutinus** Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. III. (1849) 434.—T.: *M. caninus* Pers. Syn. 243, Fr. l.c.
- Aedycia* Raf. in: Desv. Journ. Bot. I. (1808) 222.
- Mytillidion** Sacc. Syll. II. 760.—T.: *M. aggregatum* (Duby, Hyst. 22) Sacc. l.c.
- Mytilinidion* Duby, Hyst. (1831) 62.
- Nidularia** Fr. Symb. Gast. II. (1818).—T.: *N. pulvinata* (Schw.) Fr.
- Granularia* Roth, Ust. Ann. Bot. I. (1791) 6.
- Nummularia** Tul. Sel. Fung. Carp. II. (1863) 42; non Gronov. Fl. virg. ed. 2. (1762) 26; nec Gilib. Fl. Lituan. I. (1781) 29.—T.: *N. Bulliardii* Tul. l.c. 43.
- Biscogniauxia* O. Kuntze, Rev. I. (1891) 398.
- Octaviania** Vitt. Mon. Tuber. (1831) 15, pro minima parte (1/7); emend. Corda, Icon. Fung. V. (1842) 26.—T.: *O. asterosperma* Vitt. l.c. 17.
- Octavianina* O. Kuntze, Rev. II. (1893) 501.
- Olpidiopsis** Cornu, Ann. Sc. Nat. Sér. V, 15 (1872) 114; emend. A. Fisch. Rabenh. Krypt. Flora, Pilze IV. (1892) 37.—T.: *O. Saprolegniae* Cornu, l.c. 145, em. A. Fisch. l.c. 34, 38.
- Pleocystidium* A. Fisch. Beitr. Chytrid. (1884) 42. *Diplophysa* Schröt. Krypt. Flor. Schles. Pilze I. (1889) 195.
- Pactilia** Fr. Fl. Scan. (1835) 363.—T.: *P. vesiculifera* (Corda in: Sturm, Deutschl. Flor. III. 3. 67, sub *Leucosporio*).
- Achitonium* Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 470, ex G. Kuntze, Flora I. (1819) 49.
- Panus** Fr. Epicr. (1836–38) 396.—T.: *P. torulosus* Fr. (Syst. Myc. I. 181, sub *Agarico*) Epicr. 397.
- Rhipidium* Wallr. Fl. Crypt. II. (1833) 742.
- Paxillus** Fr. Gen. Hym. (1836) 8.—T.: *P. involutus* Fr. Epicr. 317.
- Rhymovis* Pers. Myc. Eur. III. (1828) 63. *Ruthea* Opat. Comm. Bolet. in: Weigm. Arch. II. (1836) 4; nec Bolle, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brand. III–IV. (1862) 174.
- Penzigia** Sacc. Myc. Malac. (1888) 20.—T.: *P. dealbata* (Berk. et Curt. Exot. Fung. Schw. 284, sub *Xylaria*) Sacc. et P. Myc. Malac. n° 101.
- Sarcoxylon* Cooke, Grevillea XII (1883) 50.
- Peziza** Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 40.—T.: *P. aurantia* Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 49.
- Aleuria* Fuck. Symb. (1870) 325.
- Phallus** Pers. Syn. (1801) 242; emend. Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. II. (1849) 434.—T.: *P. impudicus* Pers. l.c.
- Ithyphallus* [Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 283, subgen.] Fischer in: Sacc. Syll. VII. (1888) 8.
- Phleospora** Wallr. Fl. Crypt. Germ. 176 (sub *Phleospora*) (1833).—T.: *P. Ulmi* (Fr. Syst. Myc. El. II. 181 sub *Septoria*) Wallr.
- Septoria* Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1830) 480; emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. II. (1893) 520.
- Phoma** Desm. Not. XIII. (1849) 6 [non Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 546]; emend. Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 4.—T.: *P. herbarum* West, Exs. n. 965, Mich. II. 92.
- Sphaeropsis* Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat. 3. sér. Bot. III. (1845) 62; emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. II. (1893) 522.
- Pilacre** (Fr.) Weinm. Linnaea IX. (1834) 413.—T.: *P. faginea* (Fr.) Berk. et Br.
- Phlogiotis* Quél. Enchir. (1886) 202. *Phleogena* Link, Handb. Erkenn. Nutz. Gew. III. (1833) 396.
- Pisomyxa** Corda, Icon. Fung. I. (1835) 23.—T.: *P. rhacodiooides* Corda l.c.
- Bryocladium* G. Kunze in: Flora (1830) 207.

Section VI. FUNGI (cont.)

- Plowrightia** Sacc. Syll. Fung. II. (1883) 635.—T.: *P. ribesia* (Pers.) Sacc.
Dothidella Spieg. An. Soc. Sc. Argent. XI. (1881) 69.
- Podoscypha** Pat. Essai taxon. 70.—T.: *P. elegans* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 430, sub *Thelephora*) Pat. l.c.
- Craterella* Karst. Hattsv. II. (1882) 121 (non Pers. Obs. myc. I. 30).
- Poria** [Fr. Nov. Symb. (1851) 70, subgen.] Karst. Rev. Myc. III. (1881) 19; emend. Sacc. Syll. VI. (1888) 292.—T.: *P. vulgaris* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 381, sub *Polyporo*) Sacc. l.c.
Physiporus Gill. Champ. France (1874-77) 693.
- Porodisculus** Murr. N. Am. Flor. IX. (1907) 47.—T.: *P. pendulus* (Schw. Schr. Nat. Ges. Leipz. I. 92, sub *Peziza*) Murr. l.c.
- Enslinia* Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 399; non *Enslinia* Rehb. Conspl. (1828) 131 = *Enslenia* Nutt. Gen. Am. I. (1818) 164.
- Puccinia** Pers. Neues. Mag. Bot. Römer I. (1794) 118; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 8; nec Willd. Prodr. Florae Berol. (1787) 407.—T.: *P. graminis* Pers. [on "fol. graminis" (*Triticum vulgare*)].
- Pseudographis** Nyl. Essai Nouv. class. Lichens in: Mém. Soc. Sc. Nat. Cherbourg II. (1855) 190.—T.: *P. elatina* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 584, sub *Hysterio*) Nyl. Herb. Mus. Fenn. 96.
- Krempehuberia* Massal. Esam. Lich. (1854) 34.
- Pseudolpidium** A. Fisch. l.c. 33.—T.: *P. Saprolegniae* A. Fisch. l.c. 35.
- Olpidiopsis* Cornu emend. A. Fisch. Bot. Zeit. (1880) 685.
- Ramularia** Fres. Beitr. (1863) 88, Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 20; non Ung. Exanth. (1833) 169.—T.: *R. lactea* [Desm. Ann. Sc. Nat. 3. sér. Bot. XIV. (1850) 109, sub *Fusisporio*] Sacc. Mich. II. 549.
- Cylindrospora* Schröt. Pilz. Schles. II. (1897) 485, ex Grev.
- Rhabdospora** Dur. et Mont. Expl. Sc. Alg. I. (1849) 592, pro minima parte, Sacc. Michel. II. (1880) 6.—T.: *R. ramealis* (Desm. et Rob. in: Desm. Exsicc. n° 2189) Sacc. Syll. III. 580.
- Filaspora* Preuss, Linnaea XXVI. (1855) 718.
- Rhizopus** Corda, Icon. Fung. II. (1838) 20 [ex Ehrenberg, Nov. Act. Acad. Leop. X, 1 (1820) 198].—T.: *R. stolonifer* (Fr. Syst. Myc. III. 321, sub *Mucore*).
- Ascophora* Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 309 [ex Tode, Fung. Meckl. I. (1790) 13].
- Spegazzinula** Sacc. Syll. II. (1883) 537.—T.: *S. dubitationum* (Speg. l.c. sub *Dubitatione*) Sacc. l.c.
- Dubitatio* Speg. Fung. Arg. Pug. IV. (1882) n° 202.
- Sphaerella**²¹ Ces. et De Not. Schem. Sfer. Ital. in: Comment. Soc. Crittogram. Ital. I. (1863) 236; emend. Sacc. Gen. Pyr. 9.—T.: *S. Asteroma* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 560, sub *Dothidea*) Karst. Myc. Fenn. II. 181.
- Mycosphaerella* Johans., Svamp. fr. Island (1884) 163.
- Sphaeropsis** Lév. in: Demidoff, Voy. (1845) 112, pro minima parte. Sacc. Mich. II. (1880) 115.—T.: *S. Visci* (Sollm., Hedw. II. 187) Sacc. l.c.
- Macropodia* West, Bull. Acad. Brux. II. 2. (1857) 562.
- Sordaria** Ces et De Not. Schem. Sfer. Ital. in: Comment. Soc. Crittogram. Ital. I. (1863) 225.^{21a}—T.: *S. coprophila* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 342) Ces. et De Not. l.c. 226.
- Schizothecium* Corda, Ic. Fung. II. (1838) 29. *Pleurage* Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 418. *Podospora* Ces. in: Rabenh. Herb. myc. ed. 2. (1856) n° 259.
- Stagonospora** Sacc. [Mich. II. (1880) 8, subgen.] Syll. III. (1884) 445.—T.: *S. microscopica* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 476, sub *Sphaeria*) Sacc. Syll. III. 446.
- Hendersonia* Berk. et Br. Not. Brit. Fung. n° 208. (1841). *Psilotheclum* Fuck. Symb. Myc. (1869) 116.

²¹ The conservation of the important genus *Sphaerella* depends upon an agreement with the committee on algae. There is, in fact, a genus of algae *Sphaerella* Sommerf. 1824, which has been almost completely forgotten for half a century and which seems to possess all the qualities requisite for a *nomen rejiciendum*. This genus, furthermore, includes a small number of species, while the mycological genus includes nearly 700.

^{21a} According to C. L. Shear, this is to be cited as Ces. & De Not. Schem. Sfer. Ital. (1863)
51. See Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, p. 127.

Section VI. FUNGI (cont.)

- Stigmatae** Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 421.—T.: *S. Robertiani* Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. 421.
Ascospora Fr. Syst. Orb. Veg. (1825) 112.
- Teichospora** Fuck. Symb. myc. (1869) 100.—T.: *T. Taphrina* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 465) Fuck.
 Symb. myc. App. I. 305.
- Strickeria** Körb. Parer. (1865) 400. *Sphaeria* Fr. Syst. Myc. II. (1822) 319; emend. De
 Not. Comm. Soc. Critt. Ital. IV. 220, pro maxima parte (1863).
- Tomentella** Pat. Hym. Eur. (1887) 154 [ex Pers. Obs. Myc. II. (1799) 18, subgen.].—T.: *T.
 ferruginea* (Pers. Myc. Eur. I. 141) Pat. l.c.
- Hypochnus** Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 289; emend. Karst. Rev. Mycol. III. n° 9. (1881) 23.
- Tricholoma** Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosges. (1872) 76; non Benth. in: DC. Prodr. X. (1846)
 426.—T.: *T. sulfureum* (Fr. Syst. Myc. I. 110, sub *Agarico*) Quél. l.c. 80.
- Gyrophila** Quél. Ench. (1886) 9. *Monomyces* Earle, Bull. N. Y. Bot. Gard. V. (1909) 442.
- Trichosporium** Fr. Summ. Veg. Scand. (1849) 492.—T.: *T. murinum* (Fr. Syst. Myc. III. 421,
 sub *Sporotricho*) Sacc. Fung. Ital. t. 740.
- Colletosporium** Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 265, ex Link, Sp. Fung. I. (1824) 25. *Alyto-
 sporium* Fr. l.c. (1829), ex Link l.c. (1824) 23.
- Tromera**²² Massal. in: Arnold, Flora (1858) 507.—T.: *T. difformis* (Fr. Syst. Myc. II. 151,
 sub *Peziza*) Rehm. Asc. n° 577.
- Biatorella** De Not. Giorn. Bot. Ital. (1846) 192. *Sarea* Fr. Syst. Orb. veg. I. (1825) 86;
 emend. O. Kuntze, Rev. III. (1893) 515.
- Tubercularia**²³ Fr. Syst. Myc. III. (1829) 463, ex Tode, Fung. Meckl. I. (1790) 18; non Wigg.
 Fl. Hols. (1780) 87.—T.: *T. vulgaris* Fr. l.c. 464.
- Knyaria** O. Kuntze, Rev. I. (1891) 855.
- Uromyces** [Link, Ges. Nat. Freunde Berlin Mag. VII. (1815) 28] Unger, Exanth. Pfl. (1833)
 277.—T.: *U. appendiculatus* Unger [on *Phaseolus vulgaris*].
- Nigredo** Roussel, Fl. Calvados ed. 2. (1806) 47. *Caeomurus* [Link, Ges. Nat. Freunde
 Berlin Mag. III. (1809) 7] S. F. Gray, Nat. Arr. Brit. Pl. I. (1821) 541. *Puccinola*
 Marchand, Bijdr. Nat. Wet. IV. (1829) 47.
- Volvaria**²⁴ [Fr. Syst. Myc. I. (1821) 277, subgen.] Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosges I. (1872)
 62.—T.: *V. bombycinia* (Fr. l.c. sub *Agarico*) Quél. l.c. 114.
- Pseudofarinaceus** Earle, Bull. N. Y. Bot. Gard. V. (1909) 449; non O. Kuntze, Rev. I.
 (1891) 867 = *Amanitopsis* Roze.

Names of Fungi proposed for conservation,
 arranged by families

AGARICACEAE: Agaricus, Flammula, Galera, Panus, Paxillus, Tricholoma, Volvaria.

CANTHARELLACEAE: Dictyolus.

CAPNODIACEAE: Capnodium.

DACROMYCETACEAE: Guepinopsis.

DEMATIACEAE: Acrotheca, Acrothecium, Trichosporium.

DOTHIDEACEAE: Plowrightia.

HYDNACEAE: Calodon.

HYMENOGASTRACEAE: Octaviania.

HYPocreaceae: Cordyceps, Hypomyces, Spegazzinula.

HYSTERICIACEAE: Mytilidion, Pseudographis.

²² For the genera *Tromera* and *Biatorella*, it might have been agreed with the lichenologists that *Tromera* be exclusively reserved for the Fungi, while *Biatorella* can be used for the lichens as it differs from *Tromera* only in the presence of gonidia.

²³ The conservation of the genus *Tubercularia* depends on agreement with the committee on lichens. There exists, in fact, among the lichens, a genus *Tubercularia* Wigg. 1780, almost completely forgotten. These lichens are known to all by the name of *Baeomyces* Pers. 1794.

²⁴ The conservation of the genus *Volvaria* depends on agreement with the committee on lichens. There exists, in fact, a genus of lichens *Volvaria* DC. 1805 (= *Petractis* E. Fr. + *Gyalecta* Zahlbr.), which apparently is no longer used by modern lichenologists, but which seems to have valid priority.

Section VI. FUNGI (cont.)

- MELAMPSORACEAE: *Melampsora*.
 MELANCONIACEAE: *Cryptomela*, *Marssonina*, *Ramularia*.
 MUCORACEAE: *Rhizopus*.
 NIDULARIACEAE: *Nidularia*.
 OLPIDIACEAE: *Olpidiopsis*, *Pseudolpidium*.
 PERISPORACEAE: *Pisomyxa*.
 PEZIZACEAE: *Peziza*, *Tromera*.
 PHALLACEAE: *Phallus*, *Mutinus*.
 PILACRACEAE: *Pilacre*.
 POLYPORACEAE: *Hymenogramme*, *Hexagona*, *Poria*, *Porodisculus*.
 PUCCINIACEAE: *Gymnosporangium*, *Puccinia*, *Uromyces*.
 SCLERODERMATACEAE: *Melanogaster*.
 SPAERIACEAE: *Ceriospora*, *Cryptoderis*, *Daldinia*, *Didymella*, *Guignardia*, *Hypospila*, *Masaria*, *Massariella*, *Nummularia*, *Penzigia*, *Sphaerella*, *Sordaria*, *Stigmataea*, *Teichospora*.
 SPAERIOIDACEAE: *Aposphaeria*, *Coniothyrium*, *Dothiopsis*, *Hendersonia*, *Mastomyces*, *Phleospora*, *Phoma*, *Rhabdospora*, *Sphaeropsis*, *Stagonospora*.
 THELEPHORACEAE: *Hypochnus*, *Tomentella*, *Podoscypha*.
 TREMELLACEAE: *Guepinia*.
 TUBERCULARIACEAE: *Hymenula*, *Pactilia*, *Tubercularia*.

Section VII. LICHENES

[The following is a list of proposals made by Al. Zahlbruckner—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3, pp. 127–129. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress. Because no citations appear in the original text—and to conserve space where possible—the names proposed for conservation are followed on the same line (in *italic*) by those proposed for rejection.]

- Anzia* Stzbgr. (1861). *Chondrospora* Mass. (1860).
Arthopyrenia Mass. (1852). *Leiophloea* S. Gray (1821) pr. p.
Aspidopyrenium Wain. (1890). *Lecania* sect. *Secoligella* Müll. Arg. (1890).
Baeomyces Pers. (1794). *Tubercularia* Wigg. (1780) pr. p.
Caloplaca Th. Fr. (1871). *Placodium* DC. (1805) pr. p. sed non *Wiggers* (1780) nec Ach. (1794). *Calopisma* D'Notrs. (1847) non Mart.
Candelaria Mass. (1852). *Lepropinacia* St. Hil. (1805) pr. m. p.
Candelariella Müll. Arg. (1894). *Candelaria* Mass. (1852) pr. p. *Gyalolechia* Mass. (1852).
Diblastia Trevis. (1857).
Catillaria Th. Fr. (1874). *Sporoblastia* Trevis. (1856).
Chaenotheca Th. Fr. (1861). *Phacotrum* S. Gray (1821). *Strongylium* S. Gray (1821). *Embolus* Wallr. (1831) pr. p.
Chrysotricha Mont. (1852). *Cilicia* Fr. (1825) (?). *Peribotryon* Fr. (1832).
Coccocarpia Pers. (1826). *Circinaria* Fée (1824) pr. p.
Crocynia Mass. (1860). *Symplocia* Mass. (1854).
Dermatina Almqv. (1880). *Mycoporum* Fw. (1848) non Meyer.
Diploschistes Norm. (1853). *Urceolaria* Ach. (1830) non Willd. *Limboria* Mass. (1852) non Ach.
Ephebe Fr. (1825). *Girardia* S. Gray (1821) pr. p.
Graphina Müll. Arg. (1880). *Ustalia* Eschw. (1825) pr. p. *Glaucinaria* Mass. (1860) pr. p.
Gyrophora Ach. (1803). *Scalopodora* Ehrh. (1780). *Omphalosia* Neck. (1790). *Capnia* Vent. (1794)
Haematomma Mass. (1852). *Loxospora* Mass. (1852). *Lepadolemma* Trevis (1852).
Icmadophila Trevis. (1852). *Tupa* March. (1830).
Laurera Reichb. (1841). *Meissneria* Fée (1837) non DC.
Leptorhaphis Körb. (1855). *Endophis* Norm. (1853).
Letharia A. Zahlbr. (1892). *Rhytidocaulon* Nyl. (1859). *Nylanderia* O. K. (1891).
Microglaena Körb. (1855). *Dactyloblastus* Trevis. (1853) pr. p. *Thelenella* Nyl. (1855).
Nephroma Ach. (1810). *Peltidea* sect. *Opisteria* Ach. (1803). *Opisteria* Wain.²⁵ (1909).

²⁵ Generic name to be rejected under the Rules.

Section VII. LICHENES (cont.)

- Oropogon** Th. Fr. (1861). *Atestia* Trevis. (1861).
Parmelia Ach. (1803). *Imbricaria* Ach. (1794) pr. p.
Parmellella Müll. Arg. (1862). *Patellaria* sect. *Lemniscum* Wallr. (1831). *Trachyderma* Norm. (1853) pr. p.
Peltigera Pers. (1794). *Byrsalis* Neck. (1790).
Pertusaria DC. (1805). *Variolaria* Pers. (1794) pr. p.
Phaeographina Müll. Arg. (1882). *Leucogramma* Eschw. (1828-34) pr. p. *Ectographa* Trevis. (1853). *Megalographa* Mass. (1860).
Phaeographis Müll. Arg. (1882). *Graphidula* Norm. (1853) pr. p. *Limboria* Trevis. (1860) pr. p. *Theloschisma* Trevis. (1860).
Polyblastia Lönnr. (1858). *Sporodictyon* Mass. (1852). *Porphyriospora* Mass. (1852).
Pseudopyrenula Müll. Arg. (1883). *Spermatodium* Trevis. (1860) pr. p.
Psorotrichia Mass. (1855). *Montinia* Mass.²⁵ (1855), non Thunb. 1776. *Thelignya* Mass. (1855).
Thelochroa Mass. (1855). *Pyrenocarpus* Trevis. (1855).
Rinodina Mass. (1852). *Berengeria* Trevis. (1851).
Roccella DC. (1805). *Thamnium* St. Hil. (1805).
Schismatomma Mass. (1852). *Gomphospora* Mass. (1852).
Staurothela Norm. (1853). *Paraphysorma* Mass. (1852). .
Sticta Schreb. (1791). *Seranzia* Neck. (1790).
Thelopsis Nyl. (1855). *Sychnogonia* Körb. (1855).
Thrombium Mass. (1852). *Indoderma* S. Gray (1821).
Tomasellia Mass. (1856). *Melanotheca* Fée (1837) pr. p.
Xanthoria Th. Fr. (1861). *Geissodea* St. Hil. (1805) pr. p.
Xylographa Th. Fr. (1835). *Hysterium* Wahlbg. (1812) non Tode. *Limbaria* Ach. (1815) pr. m. p.

Section VIII. MUSCI

[The following is a list of proposals by H. N. Dixon, Chairman of Committee for Bryological Nomenclature—Internat. Rules Bot. Nomen. ed. 3. pp. 129, 130. 1935; and Syn. Propos. Nomen. 6th Cong. pp. 67, 68. 1935—but not officially acted upon by the Congress.]

- Acidodontium** Schwaegr. Suppl. II. II. (1827) 152, tab. 196.
Megalangium Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 28. *Macrothecium* Brid. op. cit. 847.
Aloina Kindb. Laubm. Schwed. (1883) 136.
Aloidella Vent. Comm. Fauna, Flora etc. n. 3 (1868) 124.
Amphidium Sch. Bryol. eur. Coroll. (1856) 39; non Nees apud Sturm, Deutschl. Fl. II. (1829) H. 17.
Anacolia Sch. Syn. Musc. eur. ed. I. (1860) 421.
Glyphocarpus Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 90, extens.
Anoectangium Schwaegr. Suppl. I. I. (1811) 33, emend. Bryol. eur. (1846).
Anictangium Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 40.
Attractycarpus Mitt. Musci austro-amer. (1869) 71.
Metsleria Sch. apud Milde, Bryol. siles. (1869) 75.
Atrichnum Pal. Beauv. Prodri. (1805) 42.
Catharinaea Mohr (ex Ehrh.) Observ. bot. (1803) 31.
Aulacomnium Schwaegr. Suppl. III. I. (1827) tab. 215, 216.
Arrhenopterum Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 198. *Orthopyxis* Pal. Beauv. Prodri. (1805) 31.
Gymnocephalus Schwaegr. Suppl. I. II. (1816) 87. *Fusiconia* Pal. Beauv. in: Mém. Soc. Linn. Paris. (1822) tab. 7, fig. 5. *Gymnocybe* Fries, Stirp. agr. Fems. index (1825) 27.
Bartramidula Bryol. eur. fasc. 29-30 (1846) 3.
Glyphocarpa R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. XII. (1890) 575, extens. *Glyphocarpus* Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 90, extens.
Crossidium Jur. Laubmfi. (1882) 127.
Chloronotus Vent. Comm. Fauna, Flora, etc. n. 3. (1868) 124.

²⁵ Generic name to be rejected under the Rules.

Section VIII. MUSCI (cont.)

- Cynodontium** Sch. Bryol. eur. Coroll. (1856) 12; emend. Limpr. Laubm. I. (1886) 280; non Brid. Sp. Musc. (1806) 155; nec Bryol. eur. fasc. 33–36. (1846).
- Distichium** Bryol. eur. fasc. 29–30 (1846).
- Cynontodium* Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 57 pp.
- Ditrichum** Hpe. (ex Timm) in: Regensb. bot. Zeit. (1867) 181.
- Trichostomum* Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 107 pp. *Lophiodon* Hook. fil. et Wils. in: Lond. Journal of Bot. (1844) 543. *Aschistodon* Mont. in: Ann. Sc. nat. 3. sér. Bot. IV. (1845) 109. *Diaphanophyllum* Lindb. in: Oefv. Vet. Akad. Foerh. (1862) 7.
- Drummondia** Hook. in: Drumm. Musci bor. amer. n. 62. C. Müll. Syn. I. (1849) 686.
- Leiotheca* Brid. Bryol. univ. I. (1826) 728 pp.
- Ephemeralia** C. Müll. Syn. I. (1849) 34.
- Physedium* Brid. Bryol. univ. I. (1826) 51; C. Müll. in: Bot. Zeit. (1827) col. 101.
- Gymnostomum** Sm. Fl. brit. III. (1804) 1158, emend.; non Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 30
- Gyroweisia** Sch. Syn. Musc. eur. ed. 2. (1876) 38.
- Weisiodon* Sch. Br. eur. Coroll. (1856) 9.
- Haplohymenium** Doz. et Molk. M. Fr. Ined. Arch. Ind. (1845–48). Standard species: *Leptohymenium Sieboldii* Doz. et Molk. [“Conserved against all other names.” Proc. 6th Internat. Bot. Cong. 1: 359. 1936.]
- Hookeria** Sm. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. IX. (1808, after June) 275.
- Hookera* Salisb. Parad. Lond. (Mar. 1, 1808) t. 98.
- Hygroamblystegium** Loeske, Moosfl. d. Harz. (1903) 298.
- Drepanophyllaria* C. Müll. in: Nuov. Giorn. bot. ital. III. (1896) 114.
- Hypnum** Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 236, emend.
- Stereodon* Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 550 et 823; emend. Mitt. Musci austro-amer. (1869) 22 et 532.
- Lepidopilum** Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 267.
- Actinodontium* Schwaegr. Suppl. II. II. (1826) 75, tab. 174.
- Leptodon** Mohr emend. Bry. eur. (1851); non Mohr emend. Sulliv. (1846). [Standard species: *L. Smithii* Mohr.]
- Leptostomum** R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1811) 130.
- Orthopyxis* Pal. Beauv. Prodrom. (1805) 78 pp.
- Leucoloma** Brid. Bryol. univ. II. (1827) 218.
- Sclerodontium* Schwaegr. Suppl. II. I. (1824) 124, tab. 134. *Macrodon* W. Arn. in: Mém. Soc. hist. nat. Par. II. (1825) 299. *Walkeria* Hornsch. in: Flora (1825), Ergänz. 21.
- Mittenthalmnum** Hennings in: Hedwigia XLI. (1902) Beibl. 25.
- Rhizohypnum* [Hpe. apud Warm. Symb. ad fl. Brasil. centr. cognosc., in: Vidensk. naturhist. For. Kjøbenh. 1877 (733) 269]; Fleisch. in: Nova Guinea XII. (1914) 122, 125.
- Mniobryum** Limpr. Laubm. II. (1892) 272.
- Kaurinia* Lindb. in litt., Bryhn, Bryin. Norv. (1891) 12.
- Myurium** Schimp. Syn. (1860), 695. [Standard species; *M. hebridarum* Schimp. Syn. (1860), 696.]
- Oedipodium* Mitt. in Jour. Linn. Soc., Bot. X, 195 (1868).
- Neckera** Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 200.
- Neckeria* Scopoli, Introd. (1777) 311.
- Papillaria** C. Müll. in Oefv. af K. Sv. Vet. Akad. Foerh. no. 4 (1876), 34; non Dulac (1867). *Tricholepis* Kindb. in Ottawa Natural. (1900), 78.
- Platygyrium** Bry. eur. (1851). [Standard species: *P. repens* (Brid.).]
- Leptohymenium* Schwaegr. (1828). *Pterigynandrum* Brid. (1827). *Pterogonium* Schwaegr. (1828).
- Pterygoneurum** Jur. Laubmfl. (1882) 95.
- Fiedleria* Rabenh. Kryptogamenfl. ed. I. II. 3. (1848) 96. *Pharomitrium* Sch. Syn. Musc. eur. ed. I. (1860) 121.
- Ptychomitrium** Fürn. in: Flora (1829) Erg. II. 19.
- Brachysteleum* Reichb. Consp. (1828) 34.

Section VIII. MUSCI (cont.)

- Tortella** Limpr. Laubm. I. (1888) 599.
Streblon Vent. Comm. Fauna, Flora, etc. n. 3. (1868) 124.
Trichostomum Hedw. emend. Bruch in: Flora II. (1829) 295; non Hedw. Sp. Musc. (1801) 107.
Plaubelia Brid. Bryol. univ. I. (1826) 522.

Section IX. PTERIDOPHYTA²⁶

POLYPODIACEAE

- Ceterach** Garsault, Fig. Pl. II. (1764) t.212; Lam. et DC. Fl. Franç. ed. 3, II. (1805) 566.—T.: *C. officinarum* Lam. et DC.
Ceterac Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 20, partim.
Cystopteris Bernh. in Schrad. Journ. I. (1806) pars 2, 5, 26.—T.: *C. fragilis* (L.) Bernh.
Filix Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 20, 558; nec *Filix* Hill (1755).
Dryopteris Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 20.—T.: *D. Filix-mas* (L.) Schott.
Filix Hill, Family Herbal (1755), 171; non Ludw. (1757); nec Adans. (1763). *Filix mas* Hill, Brit. Herbal (1756), 527 et Index. *Thelypteris* Schmidel, Ic. Pl., ed. J. C. Keller (1762), 45, tt. 11, 13; non Adans. (1763).
Pteridium Scop. Fl. Carniol. ed. 1 (1760), 169, partim, nomen abortivum; Kuhn, Bot. Ost-Afr. Deck. Reise, III. pars 3 (1879), 11.—T.: *P. aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn.
Eupteris Newman in Phytologist, II. (1845) 278. *Cincinnalis* Gleditsch, Syst. Pl. (1764) 296.

SELAGINELLACEAE

- Selaginella** Beauv., Prodr. aeth (1805) p. 101.—T.: [Beauvois cited only *Lycopodium selagineoides* L. (Sp. pl. 1101).]
Selaginoides Boehm. in: Ludwig, Def. gen. pl. (1760) p. 484. *Lycopodioides* Boehm, l.c. 485; O. Kuntze, Rev. gen. pl. II. (1891) 824. *Stachygynandrum* Beauv., Fl. d'Ource (1804) t. 7.

Section X. PHANEROGAMAE (SIPHONOGAMAE)²⁷

CYCADACEAE

7. **Zamia** L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1763) 1659.—T.: *Z. pumila* L.
Palmaeflix Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 21.

TAXACEAE

13. **Podocarpus** L'Hér. ex Pers., Synops. II. (1807) 580; em. L. C. Rich. Comm. Conif. (1826) 130.—T.: *P. elongatus* (Ait.) L'Hérit.
Nageia Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 191 t. 39.
15. **Phyllocladus** L. C. Rich., Conif. (1826) 129 t. 3.—T.: *P. rhomboidalis* L. C. Rich. [*P. asplenifolius* (Labill.) Hook. f.].
Podocarpus Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. II. (1806) 71 t. 221.
17. **Torreya** Arn. in Ann. Nat. Hist. I. (1838) 130; non Rafin. in Amer. Monthly Mag. (1818) 356; nec Rafin. in Journ. de Phys. LXXXIX. (1819) 105; nec Spreng. Neue Entdeck. II. (1821) 121; nec Eaton, Man. Bot. N. Amer. ed. 7 (1836), 560; nec Croom ex Meissn. Gen. II. (1843) 340.—T.: *T. taxifolia* Arn.
Tumion Rafin. Amen. Nat. (1840) 63; Greene, Pittonia, II. pars 10 (1891), 193.

²⁶ T. = Type; species typica (lectotypica).

²⁷ The number assigned to each genus is that of Dalla Torre and Harms, Gen. Siphonogam. An asterisk (*) indicates a name which must be rejected under the Rules. A dagger (obelisk; †) indicates a name for which conservation is unnecessary (see Sprague, Jour. Bot. 62: 143–145). Certain names printed in the Rules (ed. 3, 1935; p. 131–137) are here omitted on account of the acceptance of another name for conservation.

T. = Type; species typica (lectotypica). These have been taken largely from the Supplement to the Rules (ed. 3, 1935; species lectotypicae nominum genericorum conservandorum—proposed standard-species of nomina generica conservanda—and applied to their respective genera.

PINACEAE

20. *Agathis* Salisb. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. VIII. (1807) 311.—T.: *A. loranthifolia* Salisb.
[*A. Dammara* (Lamb.) L. C. Rich.].
Dammara [Rumph. Herb. amb. II. (1741) 174 t. 57] Lam., Encycl. II. (1786-88) 259.
31. *Cunninghamia* R. Br. in: L. C. Richard, Conif. (1826) 149 t. 18.—T.: *C. sinensis* R. Br.
[*C. lanceolata* (Lamb.) Hook.].
Belis Salisb. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. VIII. (1807) 315.
32. *Sequoia* Endl. Synops. Conif. (1847) 197.—T.: *S. sempervirens* (Lamb.) Endl.
Steinhauera Presl in: Sternberg, Fl. Vorwelt II. (1838) 202 t. 49 et 57; Post et O. K.
Lexic. (1903) 533.

GNETACEAE

48. *Welwitschia* Hook. f. in: Gardn. Chron. (1862) 71 et in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXIV. (1863)
6 t. 1-14; non Reichb. (1837).—T.: *W. mirabilis* Hook. f. [*W. Bainesii* (Hook. f.)
Carr.].
Tumboa Welw. in: Journ. Linn. Soc. V. (1861) 185. *Toumboea* Naud. in: Rev. hortic.
(1862) 186.

POTAMOGETONACEAE

57. *Posidonia* Konig in Konig et Sims, Ann. Bot. II. (1805) 95, t. 6.—T.: *P. Caulini* Konig.
Alga Boehm. in Ludw. Defin. Gen. Pl. ed. Boehm. (1780) 503.
60. †*Cymodocea* Ch. Koenig in: Koenig et Sims, Ann. of Bot. II. (1805) 96 t. 7.—T.: *C.
aequorea* König [*C. nodosa* (Uteria) Aschers.].
* *Phucagrostis major* Cavolini, Phucagr. anthes. (1792) 13 t. 1 [*Phycagrostis* O. Ktze.].

GRAMINEAE

124. *Vossia* Wall. et Griff. in Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, V. (1836) 572; non Adans. Fam. Pl.
II. (1763) 243; nec Thümen in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. XXIX. (1879) 18.—T.: *V. cus-
pidata* (Roxb.) Griff.
127. *Rottboellia* L. f., Nov. gramin. gen. (1779) 22; L. f. Suppl. (1781) 114; em. R. Br.
Prodr. (1810) 206.—T.: *R. exaltata* L. f.
Mantisiris L., Mant. (1771) 164, non Beauv. Agrost. (1812) 119.
- 134, partim. *Chrysopogon* Trin. Fund. Agrost. (1820) 187.—T.: *C. Gryllus* (L.) Trin.
Ehaphis Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 552 [*Pollinia* Spreng. Pugill. II. (1813) 10, partim;
non Trin. (1833).] *Centrophorum* Trin. Fund. Agrost. (1820) 106.
- 134, partim. *Diectomis* Kunth in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, II. (1815) 69; H.B.K. Nov.
Gen. I. (1816) 193; non Beauv. (1812).—T.: *D. fastigiata* (Swartz) H.B.K.
143. *Tragus* [Hall., Hist. stirp. Helvet. II. (1768) 203] Scop., Introd. (1777) 73.—T.: *T.
racemosus* (L.) All.
Nazia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 31.
150. *Zoisia* ("Zoysia") Willd. in: Neue Schrift. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berlin III. (1801) 440.—
T.: *Z. pungens* Willd.
Osterdamia Neck., Elem. III. (1791) 218.
171. *Setaria* Beauv. Agrost. (1812) 51, 178, explic. planches, 9, t. 13, fig. 3; Fl. Owar. II.
(1818) 80, t. 110, fig. 2; non Ach. (1798), Michx. (1803).—T.: *S. viridis* (L.) Beauv.
Chaetochloa Scribn. in U. S. Dep. Agric. Div. Agrost., Bull. IV. (1897) 38.
194. *Leersia* Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 21.—T.: *L. oryzoides* (L.) Sw.
Homalocenchrus Mieg in: Acta helvet. phys. math. etc. IV. (1760) 307.
201. *Ehrhartia* Thunb. in: Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockholm (1779) 216 t. 8.—T.: *E. capensis*
Thunb.
Trochera L. C. Rich. in: Journ. de phys. XIII (1779) 225 t. 3.
206. *Hierochloë* [J. G. Gmel., Fl. sibir. I. (1747) 100] R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 208.—T.: *H.
odorata*, (L.) Wahlenb.
Savastana Schrank, Baier. Fl. I. (1789) 100 et 337. *Torresia* Rhiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et
chil. prodr. (1794) 125. *Disarrenum* Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. II. (1806) 82 t. 232.

221. *Crypsis* Ait., Hort. kew. I. (1789) 48.—T.: *C. aculeata* (L.) Ait.
Pallasia Scop., Introd. (1777) 72; non Houtt.
228. *Coleanthus* Seidl in: Roemer et Schultes, Syst. II. (1817) 11 et 276.—T.: *C. subtilis* (Tratt.) Seidel.
Schmidia Tratt., Fl. österr. Kaiserst. I. (1811) 12 t. 12.
257. *Holcus* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 1047, partim; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 469, partim; emend. Swartz in Schrad. Neues Journ. Bot. 1808, II. pars 2, 39.—T.: *H. lanatus* L.
- Ginannia* Bubl. Fl. Pyren. IV. (1901) 321; non Scop. (1777). *Notholous* Nash ex Hitchcock in Jepson, Fl. Calif. I. (1912) 126. *Nothoholcus* Nash in Britt. et Brown, Ill. Fl. ed. 2, I. (1913) 214.
269. *Corynephorus* Beauv., Agrost. (1812) 90.—T.: *C. canescens* (L.) Beauv.
Weingaertneria Bernh., Verz. Pf. Erfurt (1800) 23 et 51.
272. *Ventenata* Koel., Descr. Gramin. Gall. et Germ. (1802) 272.—T.: *V. avenacea* Koel. [*V. dubia* (Leers) Cossion].
Heteranthus Borkh., Fl. d. Grafsch. Catzenelnbogen, in: Der Botaniker. Heft XVI bis XVIII (1796) 71.
282. *Cynodon* L. C. Rich. in: Persoon, Synops. I. (1805) 85.—T.: *C. Dactylon* (L.) Pers.
Capriola Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 31. *Dactilon* Vill., Hist. pl. Dauphiné II. (1787) 69.
Fibichia Koel., Descr. gram. (1802) 308.
286. *Ctenium* Panz. in: Denkschr. Akad. München 1813. (1814) 288 t. 13.—T.: *C. carolinianum* Panz. [*C. aromaticum* (Walt.) Hitchc.].
Campulosos Desv. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. II. (1810) 189.
308. *Buchloë* Engelm. in: Trans. Acad. St. Louis I. (1859) 432.—T.: *B. dactyloides* (Nutt.) Engelm.
- Bulbilis* Raf. in: Journ. de phys. LXXXIX (1819) 226. *Calanthera* Nutt. ex Hooker, Kew Journ. VIII. (1856) 18, sine descr. *Lasiostega* Rupr. ex Benthon, Pl. Hartweg. (1857) 347.
312. *Schmidia* Steud. in J. A. Schmidt, Beitr. Fl. Cap Verd. Ins. (1852) 144; non Moench, Meth. Suppl. (1802) 217; nec Tratt. Fl. Oesterr. Kaiserst. I. (1816) 12, t. 10, nomen rejic.—T.: *S. pappophorooides* Steud.
Antoschmidia Steud. Syn. Pl. Gram. (1855) 199, in syn.; Boiss. Fl. Or. V. (1884) 559.
320. *Echinaria* Desf., Fl. atlant. II. (1798–1800) 385.—T.: *E. capitata* (L.) Desf.
Panicastrella Moench, Meth. (1794) 205, partim.
329. *Cortaderia* Stapf in Gard. Chron., Ser. 3, XXII. (1897) 378, 396.—T.: *C. argentea* (Nees) Stapf.
Moorea Lemaire in Ill. Hort. II. (1854) Misc. 15, in obs.
356. *Diarrhena* Beauv., Agrost. (1812) 142.—T.: *D. americana* Beauv. [*D. diandra* (Michx.) Wood].
Corycarpus ("*Korycarpus*") Zea in: Acta matrit. (1806). *Diarina* Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352.
358. *Zeugites* P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 341; Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 810.—T.: *Z. americana* (L.) Willd.
Senites Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 39.
374. *Lamarckia* ("*Lamarckia*") Moench, Meth. (1794) 201; non Olivi 1792 [*Codium* Stackh. 1797].—T.: *L. aurea* (L.) Moench.
Achyrodes Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 420.
381. *Scelochlos* Link, Hort. Berol. I. (1827) 136; non Mert. et Koch, Deutsch. Fl. I. (1823) 374, 528.—T.: *S. festucacea* (Willd.) Link.
Fluminia Fries, Summ. Veg. Scand. I. (1846) 247.
383. *Glyceria* R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 179.—T.: *G. fluitans* (L.) R. Br.
Panicularia Fabr., Enum. pl. Hort. helmstad. ed. 2. (1763) 373.
384. †*Puccinellia* Parl. Fl. Ital. I. (1848) 366.—T.: *P. distans* (L.) Parl.
Atropis Rupr. in Beitr. Pflanzenk. Russ. Reich. II. (1845) 61, nomen provisorium.
417. †*Phyllostachys* Sieb. et Zucc. in Abh. Akad. München, III. (1843) 745, t. 5; non Torr. in Ann. Lyc. New York, III. (1836) 404, in obs., nomen provisorium.—T.: *P. bambusifolia* Sieb. et Zucc.

CYPERACEAE

452. **Lipocarpha** R. Br. in: Tuckey, Narrat. Exped. Congo (1818) 459.—T.: *L. argentea* (Vahl) R. Br.
Hypaelyptum Vahl, Enum. II. (1806) 283.
454. **Ascolepis** Nees ex Steudel, Synops. pl. Cyper. (1855) 105.—T.: *A. eriocauloides* (Steud.) Nees.
Platylepis Kunth, Enum. pl. II. (1837) 269.
459. partim. **Mariscus** Gaertn. Fruct. I. (1788) 11; Vahl, Enum. II. (1806) 372; non Zinn, Cat. Pl. Hort. Gott. (1757) 79.—T.: *M. capillaris* Vahl.
462. **Kyllinga** Rottb. Descr. et Icon. Pl. (1773) 12; non *Killinga* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 498. 539.—T.: *K. monocephala* Rottb.
Thryococephalon J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. Pl. (1776) 129, t. 65.
465. **Ficinia** Schrad. in: Comment. goetting. VII. (1832) 143.—T.: *F. filiformis* (Lam.) Schrad.
Melanocranis Vahl, Enum. II. (1806) 239. *Hypolepis* Beauv. in: Lestiboudois, Essai fam. Cypér. (1819) 33.
468. partim. **Blyxmus** Panz. ex Schultes, Mant. II. (1824), 41.—T.: *B. compressus* (L.) Panz.
Nomochloa Beauv. ex Lestib. Ess. Fam. Cypérac. (1819) 37.
468. partim. **Schoenoplectus** Palla in: Sitzb. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, XXXVII. (1888) 49; et in:
Engl. Bot. Jahrb. X. (1888) 298.—T.: *S. lacustris* (L.) Palla.
Heleophylax Beauv. in: Lestiboudois, Essai fam. Cypér. (1819) 41. *Hymenocheata* Beauv., ibid., 43. *Pterolepis* Schrad. in: Goetting. Gel. Anzeig. (1821) 2071. *Elytrospermum* C. A. Mey. in: Mém. sav. étr. Acad. St. Pétersbourg, I. (1831) 200 t. 2. *Malacochaete* Nees in: Linnaea IX. (1834) 293.
471. partim. **Bulbostylis** Kunth, Enum. Pl. II. (1837) 205; non Stev. in Mém. Soc. Nat. Mosc. V. (1813) 355; nec DC. Prodr. V. (1836) 138.—T.: *B. capillaris* (L.) C. B. Clarke.
Stenophyllum Rafin. Neogen. (1825) 4.
471. partim. †**Fimbristylis** Vahl, Enum. II. (1806) 285.—T.: *F. dichotoma* (L.) Vahl.
**Iria* L. C. Rich. in: Persoon, Synops. I. (1805) 60, pro subgen. *Iriha* O. Ktze., Rev. gen. pl. II. (1891) 751.
492. **Rhynchospora** Vahl [corr. Willd. Enum. Pl. Hort. Berol. (1809) 71] Enum. II. (1806), fol. 2, verso n. 113 et 229.—T.: *R. alba* (L.) Vahl.
[*Triodon* L. C. Rich. in Pers. Syn. I. (1805) 60, col. 1, n. 48, pro syn.]

PALMAE

543. **Washingtonia** H. Wendl. in Bot. Zeit. XXXVII. (1879) p. lxi. 68, 148; non Rafin. in Amer. Monthly Mag. II. (1818) 176; nec Winslow in Calif. Pharm. (Sept. 1854) ex Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. VII. (1855) 29.—T.: *W. filifera* H. Wendl.
Newashingtonia Sudw. in U. S. Dep. Agric. Forestry Bull. No. 14 (1897) 105; No. 17 (1898) 38.
567. **Pigafetta** Becc. Malesia, I. (1877) 89; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 223.—T.: *P. papuana* Becc. = *P. filaris* (Bl.) Becc.
575. **Arenga** ("Areng") Labill. in: Mém. Instit. France IV. (1803) 209.—T.: *A. saccharifera* Labill. [*A. pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr.].
- Saguerus* [Rumph., Herb. amb. I. (1741) t. 13] Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 24; Blume, Rumphia II. (1843) 124.
594. **Chamaedorea** Willd., Spec. pl. IV. (1806) 638 et 800.—T.: *C. gracilis* (Jacq.) Willd.
Nunnesharia Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 147.
639. **Veitchia** H. Wendl. in Seemann, Fl. Vitiens. (1868) 270, t. 81; non Lindl. in Gard. Chron. (1861) 265.—T.: *V. Storckii* H. Wendl.
657. **Orbignya** Mart. ex Endl. Gen. (1837) 257; non Bert. in Mercurio Chileno (1829), 737.—T.: *O. phalerata* Mart.
660. **Maximiliiana** Mart. Hist. Nat. Palm. II. (1823-50; 1824!) 131; non *Maximiliane* Mart. apud Schrank in Flora, II. (1819) 451.—T.: *M. regia* Mart.
Englerophoenix Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 728.

670. †*Desmoncus* Mart., Hist. nat. Palm. II. (1823–50; 1824!) 84.—T.: *D. polyacanthos* Mart.
**Atitara* [Marcgr. ex Barrère, Essai hist. nat. France équin. (1741) 20] Juss. in: Dict. sc. nat. III. (1804) 277.²⁸

CYCLANTHACEAE

682. *Ludovia* Brongn. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 4, XV. (1861) 361; non Pers. Syn. II (1807) 576.—T.: *L. lancifolia* Brongn.

ARACEAE

708. *Symplocarpus* Salisb. ex Nuttall, Gen. Amer. I. (1818) 105.—T.: *S. foetidus* (L.) Salisb.
Spathyema Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352.
723. *Amorphophallus* Blume ex Decaisne, Herb. Timor. descr. (1835) 38.—T.: *A. campanulatus* (Roxb.) Blume.
Candarum Reichb. ex Schott in: Schott et Endlicher, Melet. (1832) 17.
739. †*Philodendron* Schott in: Wien. Zeitschr. f. Kunst etc. III. (1829) 780.—T.: *P. grandifolium* (Jacq.) Schott.
- **Baursea* Hoffm., Verz. Pfiz. (1824) 42, sine descr.; Reichb. Conspl. (1828) 44, pro subgen.
748. *Zantedeschia* Spreng., Syst. III. (1826) 765.—T.: *Z. aethiopica* (L.) Spreng.
Aroides Heist. ex Fabricius, Enum. pl. Hort. helmstad. ed. 2. (1763) 42. *Richardia* Kunth in: Mém. Mus. Paris IV. (1818) 437 t. 20; non L. (1753).
779. *Helicodiceros* Schott in: Oesterr. bot. Wochensbl. III. (1853) 369.—T.: *H. crinitus* Schott [*H. muscivorus* (L. f.) Engl.]
Megotigea Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 64.
784. *Biarum* Schott in: Schott et Endlicher, Melet. (1832) 17.—T.: *B. tenuifolium* (L.) Schott.
Homoida ("*Homaid*") Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 470.

RESTIONACEAE

800. *Lyginia* R. Brown, Prodr. (1810) 248.—T.: *L. barbata* R. Br.
Schoenodus Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. II. (1806) 79. t. 229.
808. *Leptocarpus* R. Br. Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland. I. (1810) 250.—T.: *L. aristatus* R. Br.
Schoenodus Labill. Nov. Holland Pl. Specim. II. (1805) 79; emend. Kunth, Enum. Pl. III. (1841) 445.
815. *Hypolaena* R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 251.—T.: *H. fastigiata* R. Br.
Calorophus Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. II. (1806) 78.
816. *Hypodiscus* Nees in: Lindley, Nat. Syst. ed. 2 (1836) 450.—T.: *H. aristatus* (Thunb.) Nees.
Lepidanthus Nees in: Linnaea V. (1830) 665.

ERIOCAULACEAE

830. *Paepalanthus* Mart. in: Nova Acta Acad. nat. cur. XVII. 1. (1835) 13.—T.: *P. marchii* Kunth.
Dupatyia Vell., Fl. flumin. (1825) 35.

BROMELIACEAE

861. *Aechmea* Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 47.—T.: *A. paniculata* Ruiz et Pav.
Hoëiri Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 67 et 587.
878. *Pitcairnia* L'Hérit., Sert. angl. (1789) 7.—T.: *P. bromeliifolia* L'Hérit.
Hepettis Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 56.

²⁸ Marcgrave's name, at times in recent years used for a genus of palms, in Jussieu l.c. is scarcely a generic name in the modern sense; the author himself was uncertain of the position of the plant described by Marcgrave.

891. *Vriesea* Lindl., Bot. Reg. (1843) t. 10.—T.: *V. psittacina* (Hook.) Lindl.
Hexalepis Raf., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 24.

COMMELINACEAE

894. *Palisota* Reichb. [Consp. Reg. Veg. (1828) 59, nomen nudum] ex Endl. Gen. Pl. (1836) 125, in obs.—T.: *P. ambigua* (Beauv.) C. B. Clarke [*Commelina ambigua*].
Duchekia Kostel. Allgem. Med. Pharm. Fl. I. (1831) 213.
904. *Cyanotis* D. Don, Prodr. fl. nepal. (1825) 45.—T.: *C. barbata* D. Don.
Tonnigia Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 165. *Zygomenes* Salisb. in: Trans. Hortic. Soc. I. (1812) 271.
909. *Dichorisandra* Mikan, Del. fl. et faun. brasil. (1820) t. 3.—T.: *D. thyrsiflora* Mikan.
Stickmannia Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 171.
910. *Tinantia* Scheidw. in: Otto et Dietrich, Allg. Gartenzeitg. VII. (1839) 365.—T.: *T. fugax* Scheidw.
Pogomeria Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1837) 67.

PONTEDERIACEAE

921. *Eichhornia* Kunth, Enum. pl. IV. (1843) 129.—T.: *E. azurea* (Sw.) Kunth.
Piaropus Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 81.
923. *Reussia* Endl. Gen. I. (1836) 139, n. 1089; non Dennst. Schluess. Hort. Malab. (1818) 33.—T.: *R. triflora* Seub.
924. †*Heteranthera* Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 4.—T.: *H. reniformis* Ruiz et Pav.
**Phrynum* Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 178, pro synon., non Willd. 1797 (n. 1368).

JUNCACEAE

937. *Luzula* DC. in: Lamarck et De Candolle. Fl. franc. ed. 3. III. (1805) 158.—T.: *L. campestris* (L.) DC.
Juncoides [Moehr. ex] Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 47.

LILIACEAE

944. *Narthecium* Huds. Fl. Angl. ed. 1 (1762) 127; non Gérard (1761).—T.: *N. ossifragum* (L.) Huds.
Aboma Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 47.
955. *Amianthium* A. Gray in: Ann. Lyc. New York IV. (1837) 121.—T.: *A. muscaetoxicum* (Walt.) A. Gray.
Chrosperma Raf., Neogenyt. (1825) 3.
957. *Stenanthium* (A. Gray) Kunth, Enum. IV. (1843) 189.—T.: *S. angustifolium* (Pursh) Kunth.
Anepas Rafin. Fl. Tellur. pars 4 (1838) 27.
962. *Schelhammera* R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 273; non Moench, Meth., Suppl. (1802) 119.—T.: *S. undulata* R. Br.
Pardyna Salisb. Gen. Pl. (1866) 58, 59.
967. *Tricyrtis* Wall., Tent. fl. napal. (1826) 61, t. 46.—T.: *T. pilosa* Wall.
Compsoa D. Don, Prodr. fl. nepal. (1825) 50.
968. *Burchardia* R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 272; non Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 76.—T.: *B. umbellata* R. Br.
Eoya Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 845.
974. *Anguillaria* R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 273; non Gaërtn. Fruct. I. (1788) 372.—T.: *A. dioica* R. Br.
Anguillariae Post et Kuntze, Lexic. Gen. Phan. (1903) 276.
985. *Bulbine* Willd., Enum. pl. hort. berol. (1809) 372.—T.: *B. frutescens* (L.) Willd.
Phalangium Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 362.
987. *Simethis* Kunth, Enum. pl. IV. (1843) 618.—T.: *S. bicolor* (Desf.) Kunth [*S. planifolia* (L.) Gren. et Godr.].
Pubilaria Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 27.

992. *Thysanotus* R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 282.—T.: *T. junceus* (Salisb.) R. Br.
Chlamysporum Salisb., Parad. londin. (1808) t. 103.
1006. *Schoenolirion* Durand in: Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philadelphia 2. Ser. III. (1855) 103.—
T.: *S. album* Durand.
Amblostoma Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 26. *Oxytria* Raf., ibid. 26.
1007. *Chlorogalum* Kunth, Enum. pl. IV. (1843) 681.—T.: *C. pomeridianum* (DC.) Kunth.
Laothoe Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 53.
1011. *Bowiea* Harv. ex Hook. f. in Bot. Mag. (1867) t. 5619; non Haw. in Phil. Mag. LXIV.
(1824) 299.—T.: *B. volubilis* Harv.
Ophiobostryx Skeels in U. S. Dep. Agric. Bur. Pl. Industry, Bull. 223 (1911), 45. *Schizobas-*
sopsis Macbride in Contrib. Gray Herb. n. s. LVI. (1918) 3.
1018. *Hosta* Tratt., Arch. Gewächskunde I. (1812) 55.—T.: *H. japonica* Tratt. [*H. plantaginea*
(Lamb.) Aschers.].
Saussurea Salisb. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. VIII. (1807) 11, non DC. 1810.
1021. *Blandfordia* Sm. Exot. Bot. I. (Dec. 1804) 5, t. 4; non Andr. Bot. Rep. V. (Feb. 1804)
t. 343.—T.: *B. nobilis* Sm.
1029. *Haworthia* Duval, Pl. succul. hort. alencon. (1809) 7. —T.: *H. arachnoidea* (L.) Duval.
Catevala Medik., Theodora (1786) 67.
1032. *Laxmannia* R. Br. Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland. I. (1810) 285; non J. R. et G. Forst. Char.
Gen. Pl. (1776) 93, t. 47; nec Schreb. in L. Gen. Pl. ed. 8, II. (1791) 800.—T.: *L. gracilis* R. Br.
[*Bartlingia* F. Muell. [ex Benth. Fl. Austral. VII. (1878) 63, in obs., nomen synonymum
et] in Journ. and Proc. R. Soc. New S. Wales, XV. (1882) 232; non Reichb. in Flora,
VII. pars I (1824), 241; nec Brongn. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 1, X. (1827) 373.]
1037. *Johnsonia* R. Br. Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holland. I. (1810) 287; non Dale ex Mill. Gard. Dict.
Abridg. ed. 4, II. (1754); nec Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 343.—T.: *J. lupulina* R. Br.
1044. *Baxteria* R. Br. ex Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. II. (1843) 492; non *Baxteria* Reichb. Conspl.
(1828) 131.—T.: *B. australis* R. Br.
1046. *Agapanthus* L'Hérit., Sert. Angl. (1788) 17.—T.: *A. umbellatus* L'Hérit.
Tulbaghia Heist., Descr. nov. gen. Brunsvig. (1753) p. X. *Abumon* Adans., Fam. II.
(1763) 54. *Mauhlia* Dahl, Obs. bot. syst. Linné. (1787) 25.
1047. *Tulbaghia* L. Mant. II. (1771) 148; non Heist. Descr. Nov. Gen. Brunsvig. (1753) p.x.,
in obs., et in adnot., et Beschr. Brunsvig. (1753) 15, in obs., et in adnot., nomen rejic.—
T.: *T. capensis* L.
- Omentaria* Salisb. Gen. Pl. (1866) 87.
1050. *Nothoscordum* Kunth, Enum. pl. IV. (1843) 457.—T.: *N. striatum* (Jacq.) Kunth [*N.*
bivalve (L.) Britton].
Geboscon Rafin., Catal. (1824) 14. *Periloba* Rafin., Fl. Tellur., IV. (1836) 87. *Pseudo-*
scordum Herb., Amaryll. (1837) 11.
1053. *Brodiaea* Smith in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 2 t. 1.—T.: *B. grandiflora* Smith [*B.*
coronaria (Salisb.) Jepson].
Hookera Salisb., Parad. londin. (1808) t. 98.
1055. *Bessera* Schult. f. in Linnaea, IV. (1829) 121; non Schult. Obs. Bot. (1809) 27; nec
Spreng. Pugill. II. (1815) 90; nec Vell. Fl. Flum. (1825) 147.—T.: *B. elegans* Schult. f.
Pharium Herb. in Bot. Reg. XVIII. (1832) t. 1546.
1077. *Lloydia* Salisb. in Trans. Hort. Soc. I. (1812) 328; non *Liodya* Neck. Elem. I. (1790)
4.—T.: *L. alpina* Salisb. = *L. serotina* (L.) Sweet.
[*Rhabdoecrinum* Reichb. Conspl. (1828) 65, sine descr.] *Nectarobothrium* Ledeb. Fl.
Altaica, II. (1830) 36.
1087. *Camassia* Lindl., Bot. Reg. XVIII. (1832) t. 1486.—T.: *C. esculenta* Lindl. [*C. quamash*
(Pursh) Greene].
Quamaria Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. II. (1818) 265. *Cyanotris* Raf., ibid. III.
(1818) 356.
1088. *Eucomis* L'Hérit., Sert. angl. (1788) 17.—T.: *E. regia* (L.) L'Hérit.
Basilaea Juss. ex Lamarck, Encycl. I. (1783) 382.

1108. *Cordyline* Comm. ex Juss., Gen. (1789) 41.—T.: *C. terminalis* (L.) Kunth.
Terminalis Rumph., Herb. amb. [IV. (1744) 79 et] VII. (1755) 40; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 716. *Taetsia* Medik. Theodora (1786) 82.
1110. *Sansevieria* Thunb., Prodr. pl. capens. (1794) 65.—T.: *S. thyrsiflora* Thunb.
Acynta Medik., Theodora (1786) 76.
1111. *Astelia* Banks et Sol. ex R. Brown, Prodr. (1810) 291.—T.: *A. alpina* R. Br.
Funkia Willd. in: Magaz. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berlin II. (1808) 19.
1112. *Milligania* Hook. f. in Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. V. (1853) 296, t. 9; non Hook. f. in Hook. Ic. Pl. (1840) t. 299.—T.: *M. longifolia* Hook. f.
1113. *Smilacina* Desf. in: Ann. Mus. Paris IX. (1807) 51.—T.: *S. stellata* (L.) Desf.
Vagnera Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 496 (*Wagnera* O. Ktze.). *Tovaria* Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 190. *Polygonastrum* Moench, Meth. (1794) 637.
1119. *Maianthemum* Web. in: Wiggers, Prim. fl. holsat. (1780) 14.—T.: *M. Convallaria* Weber.
Unifolium [Moehr., Hort. priv. (1736) 101] Zinn, Cat. Pl. Gotting. (1757) 104. *Valentinia* Heist. ex Fabricius, Enum. pl. Hort. helmstad. ed. 2. (1763) 37.
1129. *Reineckea* Kunth in: Abh. Akad. Berlin 1842. (1844) 29.—T.: *R. carnea* (Andr.) Kunth.
Sanseviella Reichb., Consp. (1828) 44.
1140. *Ophiopogon* Ker-Gawl. in Bot. Mag. (1807) t. 1063.—T.: *O. japonicus* Ker-Gawl.
Mondo Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 496.
1146. *Luzuriaga* Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. III. (1802) 65.—T.: *L. radicans* Ruiz et Pav.
Enargea Banks ex Gaertner, Fruct. I. (1788) 283. *Callixene* Juss., Gen. (1789) 41.

HAEMADORACEAE

1161. †*Lachnanthes* Ell., Sketch Bot. South Carol. I. (1816) 47.—T.: *L. tinctoria* (Walt.) Elliott.
**Heritiera* J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 113, non Aiton (1789). **Gyrotheca* Salisb. in: Trans. Hortie. Soc. I. (1812) 327, sine descr.

AMARYLLIDACEAE

1175. *Nerine* Herb. in: Bot. Magaz. (1820) t. 2124.—T.: *N. sarniensis* (L.) Herb.
Imhofta Heist., Descr. nov. gen. Brunsvig. (1753) p. XX.
1178. *Vallota* Herb. App. Bot. Reg. (1821) 29; non *Valota* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 495; T.: *V. purpurea* = *V. speciosa* (L. f.) Voss.
1181. *Zephyranthes* Herb. App. Bot. Reg. (1821) 36.—T.: *Z. Atamasco* (L.) Herb.
Atamosco (*Atamosko*) Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 57, 522.
1211. *Urceolina* Reichb., Consp. (1828) 61.—T.: *U. pendula* (Herb.) Herb. [*U. urceolata* (Ruiz et Pav.) M. L. Green].
- Leperiza* Herb., App. Bot. Reg. (1821) 41. (*Lepirhiza* O. Ktze.). *Urceolaria* Herb., ibid. 28.
1236. *Lanaria* Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 1, I. (1789) 462; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 225.—T.: *L. plumosa* Ait.
- Argolasia* Juss. Gen. (1789) 60.

TACCACEAE

1248. *Tacca* Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 69, t. 35.—T.: *T. pinnatifida* Forst.
Leontopetaloides Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 512.

DIOSCOREACEAE

1258. *Petermannia* F. Muell. Fragm. II. (1860) 92; non Klotzsch in Abh. Akad. Berlin, 1854 (1855) 74.—T.: *P. cirrosa* F. Muell.

IRIDACEAE

1260. *Syringodea* Hook. f. in Bot. Mag. (1873) t. 6072; non D. Don in Edinb. New Phil. Journ. XVII. (1834) 155.—T.: *S. pulchella* Hook. f.
1261. *Romulea* Maratti, Diss. Romul. (1772) 13.—T.: *R. Bulbocodium* (L.) Seb. et Maur. *Ilmu* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 497.
1265. *Morea* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1762) 59; Gen. Pl. ed. 6 (1764) 27.—T.: *M. juncea* L.
Morea Mill. Fig. Pl. II. (1758) 159, t. 239.

1283. *Libertia* Spreng., Syst. I. (1825) 127.—T.: *L. ixoides* (Forst.) Spreng.
Tekel Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 497.
1284. *Bobartia* Salisb. in: Trans. Hortic. Soc. I. (1812) 313.—T.: *B. juncea* Salisb. [*B. spathacea* (L.) Ker-Gawl.].
Hecaste Soland. ex Schumacher in: Skrift. naturk. Selsk. III. (1793) 10.
1285. *Belamcanda* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 60.—T.: *B. chinensis* (L.) DC.
Gemmigia Heist. in: Fabricius, Enum. pl. Hort. helmstad. ed. 2. (1763) 27.
1289. *Patersonia* R. Br. apud Ker-Gawl. in Bot. Mag. t. 1041 (1807); R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 303.—T.: *P. sericea* (Muell.) R. Br.
Genosiris Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. I. (1804) 13.
1292. †*Eleutherine* Herb. in: Bot. Reg. (1843) t. 57.—T.: *E. plicata* (Sw.) Klatt [*E. bulbosa* (Mill.) Urb.].
**Galatea* Salisb. in: Trans. Hortic. Soc. I. (1812) 310, sine descr.
1302. *Ixia* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1762), 51, partim; emend. Ker-Gawl. in Konig et Sims, Ann. Bot. I. (1804) 226, excl. sp.; Baker in Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot. XVI. (1877) 90; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 36.—T.: *I. polystachya* L.
[*Hyalis* Salisb. in Trans. Hort. Soc. I. (1812) 317, sine descr.] *Morphixia* Ker-Gawl. Irid. Gen. (1827) 105. [*Freesia* Eckl. Verz. Pflanzensamml. (1827) 30, sine descr.] *Wuerthia* Regel in Bot. Zeit. IX. (1851) 595.
1313. *Micranthus* Eckl. Verz. Pflanzensamml. (1827) 43; non Wendl. Bot. Beob. (1798) 38, 39.—T.: *M. alopecuroides* (L.) Eckl.
Beilia Eckl. Verz. Pflanzensamml. (1827) 43; Kuntze, Rev. Gen. III. sect. 2, pars 2 (1898) 305.
1315. *Watsonia* Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 7. (1759).—T.: *W. Meriana* (L.) Mill.
Meriana Trew, Pl. select. pinx. Ehret (1754) 11, t. 40.

MUSACEAE

1321. *Heliconia* L., Mant. II. (1771) 147.—T.: *H. Bihai* (L.) L.
Bihai Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 67.

ZINGIBERACEAE

1324. *Zingiber* Boehm. in Ludw. Defin. Gen. Pl. ed. Boehm. (1760) 89.—T.: *Z. officinale* Rosc.
[*Amomum Zingiber* L.].
Zinziber Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4, III. (1754).
1328. *Alpinia* Roxb. in As. Research. XI. (1810) 350; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 2.—T.:
A. Galanga (L.) Willd. [*Maranta Galanga* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1762), 3].
Langwas Koenig in Retz. Observ. III. (1783) 64.
1331. *Renealmia* L. f. Suppl. (1781) 7.—T.: *R. exaltata* L. f.
Alpinia L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 2.
1332. *Riedelia* Oliv. in Hook. Ic. Pl. XV. (1883) t. 1419; non Cham. in Linnaea, VII. (1832) 240; nec Meissn. in Mart. Fl. Bras. VII. (1863) 171; nec Trin. ex Kunth, Enum. Pl. I. (1833) 515, in syn.—T.: *R. curviflora* Oliv.
Nyctophylax Zipp. in Alg. Konst. en Letterb. I. (1829) 298.
1360. *Tapeinochilus* Miq. in: Ann. Mus. lugd. batav. IV. (1868) 101.—T.: *T. pungens* (Teysm. et Binn.) Miq.
Tubutubu Rumph., Herb. amb. auctuar. (1755) 52 t. 22.

MARANTACEAE

1368. *Phrynum* Willd., Spec. pl. I. (1797) 17.—T.: *P. capitatum* Willd.
Phyllodes Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 13.

BURMANNIACEAE (nunc COSSIACEAE)

1386. *Arachnitis* Philippi in Bot. Zeit. XXII. (1864) 217; non *Arachnites* F. W. Schmidt, Fl. Boëm. I. (1793) 74.—T.: *A. uniflora* Philippi.
Achratinis Kuntze in Post et Kuntze, Lexic. Gen. Phan. (1903) 4.

ORCHIDACEAE

- 1393A. *Paphiopedilum* Pfitz. [Morph. Stud. Orchideenbl. (1886) 11, in adnot., partim; et] in Engl. et Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. II. (1889), Abt. 6, 84, descr., partim; emend. Rolfe in Orchid Rev. IV. (1896) 363.—T.: *P. insigne* (Wall.) Pfitz.
- Cordula* Rafin. Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 46. *Stimegas* Rafin. l.c. 45.
1397. *Serapias* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 949, partim; emend. Swartz in Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockholm, XXI. (1800) 225.—T.: *S. lingua* L.
- Serapiastrum* Kuntze, Rev. Gen. III. sect. 2, pars 1 (1898), 141.
1408. *Holothrix* L. C. Rich. [in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, IV. (1818) 55, in obs., nomen nudum] ex Lindl. Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1835) 257, 283.—T.: *H. hispidula* (L. f.) Dur. et Schinz [*Orchis hispidula* L. f.].
- Tryphea* Lindl. [in Edw. Bot. Reg. XX. (1834) sub t. 1701, nomen nudum] Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1835) 258, 333. *Scopularia* Lindl. in Edw. Bot. Reg. XX. (1834) sub t. 1701. *Monotris* Lindl. loc. cit. *Saccidium* Lindl. Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1835) 258, 301.
1410. †*Platanthera* L. C. Rich. in: Mém. Mus. Paris IV. (1818) 48.—T.: *P. bifolia* (L.) L. C. Rich.
- **Lysias* Salisb. in: Trans. Hortic. Soc. I. (1812) 288, sine descr.
1430. *Satyrium* Swartz in Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockholm, XXI. (1800) 214; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 944.—T.: *S. bicorne* (L.) Swartz.
- Diplectrum* Pers. Syn. II. (1807) 508. *Hipporkis* Thou. in Nouv. Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, I. (1809) 317. *Hipporchis* Thou. Fl. Iles Austr. Afr. Orch. (1822) Tabl. Genres, genus f, t. 21. *Satyridium* Lindl. Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1838) 345. *Aviceps* Lindl. l.c.
1449. *Pterostylis* R. Brown, Prodr. (1810) 326.—T.: *P. curta* R. Br.
- Diplodium* Swartz in: Magaz. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berlin, IV. 84 (initio 1810).
1468. *Nervilia* Comm. ex Gaudichaud in: Bot. Voy. Freycinet (1826) 422.—T.: *N. Aragoana* Gaudich.
- Stellorkis* Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 317, Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822) t. 24.
1482. *Epipactis* [Zinn. Cat. Pl. Gott. (1757) 85, partim, nomen abortivum] Swartz in Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockholm, XXI. (1800) 232, partim; emend. L. C. Rich. in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, IV. (1818) 51, 60.—T.: *E. Helleborine* (L.) Crantz.
- Serapias* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 949, partim; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 406, partim; emend. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. III, sect. 2, pars 1 (1898), 141. [*Helleborine* Mill. Gard. Dict. Abrdg. ed. 4 (1754) partim, nomen abortivum; Schinz et Thell. in Schinz et Keller, Fl. Schweiz, ed. 4, I. (1923) 166.] [*Helleborine* Hill, Brit. Herbal (1756), 477, nomen abortivum; emend. Druce in Ann. Scott. Nat. Hist. (1905) 48; Druce, List Brit. Pl. (1908) 67; Lond. Cat. Brit. Pl. ed. 10 (1908), 37.] *Amesia* A. Nels. et Macbr. in Bot. Gaz. LVI. (1913) 472; Ames, Enum. Orch. U. S. and Can. (1924) 13.
1483. *Limodorum* L. C. Rich. in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, IV. (1818) 50; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 950.—T.: *L. abortivum* Swartz.
- [*Centrosis* Swartz, Adnot. Bot. (1829) 52; non Thou. (1822).] *Jonorhiza* Beck, Fl. Niederösterr. (1890) 215. *Lequechia* Bubani, Fl. Pyren. II. (1901) 57.
1488. *Pelezia* Poit. ex [L. C. Rich. in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, IV. (1818) 59, nomen nudum] Lindl. in Edw. Bot. Reg. XII. (1826) sub t. 985.—T.: *P. adnata* (Swartz) Spreng. [*Neottia adnata* (Swartz) Swartz].
- Collea* Lindl. in Edw. Bot. Reg. IX. (1823) sub t. 760, in obs.
1490. †*Spiranthes* L. C. Rich. in: Mém. Mus. Paris IV. (1818) 50.—T.: *S. autumnalis* L. C. Rich. [*S. spiralis* (L.) K. Koch].
- **Gyrostachis* Pers., Synops. II. (1807) 511, nomen eventuale.^{28a} **Ibidium* Salisb. in: Trans. Hort. Soc. I. (1812) 291, sine descr.

^{28a} The category "nomen eventuale" was subsequently abandoned by the Congress.—C.A.W.

1494. *Listera* R. Br. in: Aiton, Hort. kew. ed. 2. V. (1813) 201.—T.: *L. ovata* (L.) R. Br.
Diphryllum Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 356.
1495. *Neottia* L. C. Rich. in: Mém. Mus. Paris, IV. (1818) 51, 59, partim; em. Endl. Gen. (1837) 213.—T.: *N. Nidus-avis* (L.) L. C. Rich.
Nidus Riv., Icon. pl. fl. irreg. hexapet. (1760) t. 7.
1500. *Anoectochilus* Blume, Pl. Jav. (1828) praef. p. vi. in adnot.—T.: *A. setaceus* (Blume) Lindl. [*Anecochilus setaceus*].
- Anecochilus* Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 411. *Chrysobaphus* Wall. Tent. Fl. Napal. Illustr. (1826) 37.
1502. †*Zeuxine* ("Zeuxina") Lindl. Collect. Bot., App. (1826) n. 18; Lindl. Orch. Secl. (1826) 9.—T.: *Z. sulcata* Lindl.
- Adenostylis* Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 414; non *Adenostyles* Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. I. Suppl. (1816) 59.
1516. *Platylepis* A. Rich. in: Mém. Soc. hist. nat. Paris IV. (1828) 34.—T.: *P. goodyerooides* A. Rich. [*P. occulta* (Thou.) Reichb. f.].
- Erporkis* Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 317, Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822) [*Herporchis* O. Ktze.].
1534. *Cajopogon* R. Br. in: Aiton, Hort. kew. ed. 2. V. (1813) 204.—T.: *C. pulchellus* R. Br. [*C. tuberosus* (L.) Britton, Sterns et Pogg.].
- Cathea* Salisb. in: Trans. Hortic. Soc. I. (1812) 300.
1556. *Liparis* L. C. Rich. in: Mém. Mus. Paris IV. (1818) 43.—T.: *L. Loeselii* (L.) L. C. Rich.
- Leptorkis* Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 319, Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822).
1558. *Oberonia* Lindl., Gen. and Spec. Orchid. Pl. (1830) 15.—T.: *O. iridifolia* (Roxb.) Lindl.
- Iridorkis* Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 319. *Iridorchis* Thou., Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822).
1559. *Calypso* Salisb. Parad. Lond. (1807), t. 89; non Thou. Hist. Vég. Isles de France etc. ed. 1, I. (1804) 29, t. 6.—T.: *C. bulbosa* (L.) Oakes.
- Cytherea* [Salisb. in Trans. Hort. Soc. I. (1812) 301, nomen nudum] House in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXII. (1905) 383. *Orchidium* Swartz, Summa Veg. Scand. (1814) 32, et in Svensk. Bot. (1819) t. 518.
1565. *Polystachya* Hook., Exot. Fl. (1825) t. 103.—T.: *P. luteola* Hook. [*P. minuta* (Aubl.) Britton].
- Dendrorhysis* Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 318. *Dendrorchis* Thou., Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822).
1569. *Claderia* Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. V. (1890) 810; non Rafin. Sylv. Tellur. (1838) 12.—T.: *C. viridiflora* Hook. f.
1587. †*Stellis* Swartz in: Schrader, Journ. II. (1799) 239 et in: Vet. Akad. Nya Handl. XXI. (1800) 248.—T.: *S. ophitoglossoides* (Jacq.) Sw.
- **Humboldtia* Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 121; non Vahl 1794 (n. 3518), nomen prius [teste Swartz in: Schrad. Journ. II. (1799) 240].
1614. *Epidendrum* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1763), 1347; Gen. Pl. ed. 6 (1764), 464; emend. Swartz in Nov. Act. Soc. Sc. Upsal. VI. (1799) 66, t. 5, fig. 2, et in Schrad. Neues Journ. Bot. II. (1799) 209, t. 1, fig. 2; Lindl. Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1831) 96; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 952.—T.: *E. nocturnum* Jacq.
- Phaedrosanthus* (*Phadrosanthus*) Neck. Elem. III. (1790) 133, partim.
1617. *Laelia* Lindl. Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1831) 96, 115; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 423.—T.: *L. grandiflora* (La Llave et Lex.) Lindl.
- Amalia* Reichb. Nom. I. (1841) 52.
1631. *Calanthe* R. Br. in: Bot. Reg. (1821) sub t. 573.—T.: *C. veratrifolia* (Willd.) R. Br.
- Alismorkis* Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 318. *Alismorchis* Thou., Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822).
1648. *Eulophia* R. Br. in: Bot. Reg. (1823) t. 686.—T.: *E. barbata* Spreng. [*Serapias capensis* L.].
- Graphorkis* Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 318. *Graphorchis* Thou., Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822).

1694. *Dendrobium* Swartz in: Nova Acta upsal. VI. (1799) 82 et in: Vet. Akad. Nya Handl. XXI. (1800) 244.—T.: *D. orumenatum* Sw.
Callista Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 519. *Ceraia* Lour., ibid. 518.
1697. †*Eria* Lindl., Bot. Reg. (1825, VIII) t. 904.—T.: *E. stellata* Lindl.
**Pinalia* Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don, Prodr. fl. nepal. (1825, II) 31, pro synon.
1704. *Cirrhopetalum* Lindl. [in Edw. Bot. Reg. X. (1824) sub t. 832, nomen nudum] Gen. and Sp. Orchid. Pl. (1830) 58.—T.: *C. Thouarsii* Lindl. [*Bulbophyllum longiflorum* Thou.].
Zygoglossum Reinw. [ex Bl. Cat. Gewass. Lands Plantent. Buitenz. (1823) 100, nomen nudum] apud Hornsch. in Syll. Pl. Nov., Ratisb. II. (1828) 4. *Ephippium* Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 308. *Hippoglossum* Breda, Gen. et Sp. Orchid. (1827).
1705. *Bulbophyllum* Thou., Hist. pl. Orchid. (1822). Tabl. des espèc. III.—T.: *B. nutans* Thou. *Phylloorkis* Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 319.
1714. *Panisea* (Lindl.) Lindl. Fol. Orchid. (1854).—T.: *P. parviflora* (Lindl.) Lindl. [*Coelogyne parviflora* Lindl.].
Androgynme Griff. Notul. Pl. As. III. (1851) 279.
1739. *Warmingia* Reichb. f. *Otia* Bot. Hamburg. (1881) 87; non Engl. in Mart. Fl. Bras. XII. pars 2 (1874), 86, 92.—T.: *W. Eugenii* Reichb. f.
1751. *Brachtia* Reichb. f. in Linnaea, XXII. (1849) 853; non Trevisan, Algue Coccot. (1848) 57.—T.: *B. glumacea* Reichb. f.
Oncodia Lindl. Fol. Orchid. (Feb. 1853).
1778. *Miltonia* Lindl. in Edw. Bot. Reg. XXIII. (1837) sub t. 1976, in obs.—T.: *M. spectabilis* Lindl.
Gynisodon Rafin. Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 40.
1822. *Saccolabium* Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 292.—T.: *S. pusillum* Blume.
Gastrochilus D. Don, Prodr. fl. nepal. (1825) 32.
1834. *Oeonia* Lindl., Bot. Reg. (1824) t. 817.—T.: *O. Auberti* Lindl. [*O. volucris* (Thou.) Dur. et Schinz].
Epidorkis Thou. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. Paris I. (1809) 318. *Epidorchis* Thou. (1822).
- . *Symphyglossum* Schlechter in Orchis, XIII. (1919) 8; non *Symphyglossum* Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XXI. pars 1 (1848), 255.—T.: *S. sanguineum* (Reichb. f.) Schlechter.

JUGLANDACEAE

1882. *Carya* Nutt., Gen. Amer.. II. (1818) 220.—T.: *C. tomentosa* Nutt.
Scoria Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352. *Hicorius* Raf., Fl. ludov. (1817) 109. *Hicoria* Raf., Alsogr. amer. (1838) 65.

ULMACEAE

1901. *Zelkova* Spach in: Ann. sc. nat. 2 séér. XV. (1841) 356.—T.: *Z. crenata* (Desf.) Spach.
Abelicea Reichb., Conspl. (1828) 84.
1904. *Aphananthe* Planch. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, X. (1848) 265, 337; non Link, Enum. Hort. Berol. I. (1821) 383.—T.: *A. philippinensis* Planch.
Homoioceltis Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. II. (1852) 64, t. 34.

MORACEAE

1917. *Trophis* P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 357; L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1289.—T.: *T. americana* L. [*T. racemosa* (L.) Urb.].
Bucephalon L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 1190.
1918. *Maclura* Nutt., Gen. Amer. II. (1818) 233.—T.: *M. aurantiaca* Nutt. [*M. pomifera* (Raf.) Schneider].
Joxyylon Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. (1817) 118, (1818) 188. *Toxylon* Raf., Journ. de phys. (1819) 260.
1923. *Broussonetia* L'Hérit. ex Vent. Tabl. III. (1799) 547; non *Ortega*, Nov. Pl. Descr. Decad. (1798) 61, t. 7.—T.: *B. papyrifera* (L.) Vent.
Papyrus Lam. Illustr. (1798) t. 762.

1937. *Clarisia* Ruiz et Pav. Fl. Peruv. et Chil. Prodr. (1794) 128, t. 28; non Abat in Act. Soc. Med. Sevilla, X. (1792) 418.—T.: *C. racemosa* Ruiz et Pav.
Soaresia Fr. Alem. in Rev. Bras. I. (1857) 210, homonymum rejiciendum.
1942. *Cudrania* Tréc. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, VIII. (1847) 122, t. 3, ff. 76–85.—T.: *C. javanensis* Tréc.
Vanieria Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 564.
1956. *Antiaris* Leschen. in: Ann. Mus. Paris XVI. (1810) 478.—T.: *A. toxicaria* Leschen.
Ipo Pers., Synops. (1807) 566.
1957. *Brosimum* Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 12.—T.: *B. Alicastrum* Sw.
Alicastrum P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 372; Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 510. *Piratinera* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. II. (1775) 888.
1971. *Cecropia* L. in: Loefling, Iter hisp. (1758) 272.—T.: *C. peltata* L.
Coilotapalus P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 111.

URTICACEAE

1980. *Laportea* Gaudich. in: Bot. Voy. Freycinet (1826) 498.—T.: *L. canadensis* (L.) Wedd.
Urticastrum Fabr., Enum. pl. Hort. helmstäd. (1759) 204; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 634.
1984. *Pilea* Lindl., Collect. bot. (1821) t. 4.—T.: *P. muscosa* Lindl. [*P. microphylla* (L.) Liebm.].
Adicea Raf., Analyse de la nature (1815) 179.
1987. *Pellonia* Gaudich. in Freyc. Voy. Bot. (1826) 494, t. 119.—T.: *P. elatostemoides* Gaudich.
Polychoroa Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 559.
1988. *Elatostema* J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. Pl. (1776) 105, partim; emend. Wedd. Monogr. Urtic. (1856) 290.—T.: *E. sessile* J. R. et G. Forst.
Langeveldia Gaudich. in Freyc. Voy. Uranie, Bot. (1826) 494.

PROTEACEAE

2023. *Persoonia* Smith in: Trans. Linn. Soc. IV. (1798) 215.—T.: *P. lanceolata* Andr.
Linkia Cav., Icon. IV. (1797) 61 t. 389.
2026. *Isopogon* R. Br. ex Knight, Proteac. (1809) 93 et in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 71.—T.: *I. anemonifolius* (Salisb.) Knight.
Atylus Salisb., Paradis. londin. (1807) t. 67 pp.
2028. *Sorocephalus* R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 139.—T.: *S. imbricatus* (Thunb.) R. Br.
Soranche Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 71.
2035. *Protea* R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 74.—T.: *P. cynaroides* (L.) L.
Leucadendron L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 91 pp. *Lepidocarpus* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 284. *Gaguedi* Bruce, Trav. V. (1790) 52, nom. vernac. *Vionaea* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 107. *Erodendrum* Salisb., Parad. (1807) t. 67. *Pleuranthe* Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 49.
2036. *Leucospermum* R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 95.—T.: *L. hypophyllum* R. Br. [*L. hypophyllocarpodendron* (L.) Druce].
Leucadendron L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 91 pp. *Leucadendrum* Salisb., Parad. londin. (1807) t. 67.
2037. *Leucadendron* R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 50.—T.: *L. argenteum* (L.) R. Br.
Protea L., Gen. ed. 2. (1742) 38; Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 94; Gen. ed. 5. (1754) 41.
2062. *Telopea* R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 197.—T.: *T. speciosissima* (Sm.) R. Br.
Hylogyne Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 126.
2063. *Lomatia* R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 199.—T.: *L. silaifolia* (Sm.) R. Br.
Tricondylus Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 121.
2064. *Knightia* R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 193.—T.: *K. excelsa* R. Br.
Rymandra Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 124.

2066. *Stenocarpus* R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 201.—T.: *S. Forsteri* R. Br. [*S. umbellatus* (Forst.) Schlechter].
Cybelea Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 123.
2068. *Banksia* L. f. Suppl. Pl. (1781) 15; non J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. Pl. (1776) 7, t. 4.—
 T.: *B. serrata* L. f.
Sirmuellera Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 581.
2069. *Dryandra* R. Br. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X. (1810) 211 t. 3.—T.: *D. formosa* R. Br.
Josephia Salisb. in: Knight, Proteac. (1809) 110.

LORANTHACEAE

2074. *Loranthus* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1762), 472; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 331.—T.: *L. Scurrula* L.
Scurrula L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 110; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 48.
2091. *Arceuthobium* Marsch.-Bieb., Fl. taur. cauc. Suppl. (1819) 629.—T.: *A. Oxycedri* (DC.) M. Bieb.
Eazoumowskia Hoffm., Hort. Mosq. (1808) n. 1. f. 1.

SANTALACEAE

2097. *Excavatus* Labill., Voy. I. (1798) 155 t. 14.—T.: *E. cypresiformis* Labill.
Xylophyllus Rumph., Herb. amb. VII. (1755) 19 t. 12; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 589.
Xylophylla L., Mant. II. (1771) 147 pp.
2103. *Scleropyrum* Arn. in: Magaz. Zool. and Bot. II. (1838) 549.—T.: *S. Wallichianum* (Wight et Arn.) Arn.
Heydia Dennst., Schluess. Hort. malab. (1818) 30.
2109. *Buckleya* Torr. in: Amer. Journ. Sc. XLV. (1843) 170.—T.: *B. distichophylla* (Nutt.) Torr.
Nestronia Raf., New Fl. Amer. III. (1836) 12.
2120. *Quinchamalium* Juss. Gen. (1789) 75; non Molina, Saggio Chile, ed. 1 (1782) 151.—T.: *Q. chilense* Mol. emend. Lam.

OPILIACEAE

2124. *Cansjera* Juss., Gen. (1789) 448.—T.: *C. Eheedii* Gmel.
Tsjerucaniram Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 80.

BALANOPHORACEAE

2163. †*Helosis* L. C. Rich. in: Mém. Mus. Paris VIII. (1822) 416 t. 20.—T.: *H. guyannensis* L. C. Rich [*H. cayennensis* (Swartz) Sprengel].
 **Caldasia* Mutis ex Caldas in: Semanario Nuev. Gran. II. (1810) 26, non Willd. (1807).

RAFFLESIACEAE

2180. *Cytinus* L., Gen. ed. 6. (1764) 576 (err. 566).—T.: *C. Hypocistis* (L.) L.
Hypocistis Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 76.

POLYGONACEAE

2194. *Emex* Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 214.—T.: *E. spinosa* (L.) Campf.
Vibo Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 178.
2202. *Fagopyrum* [Tourn. ex] Moench, Meth. (1794) 290.—T.: *F. esculentum* Moench.
 **Helxine* L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 363 pp. (sect. Polygoni).
2208. *Muehlenbeckia* Meissn. Gen. 316, Comm. 227 (1840).—T.: *M. australis* (Forst.) Meissn.
Calacinum Rafin. Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 33. *Karkinetron* Rafin. l.c. III. (1836) 11. *Sarcogonium* G. Don in Sweet, Hort. Brit. ed. 3 (1839), 557.

CHENOPODIACEAE

2261. *Suaeda* Forsk., Fl. aegypt. arab. (1775) 69 t. 18.—T.: *S. vera* Forsk.
Dondia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 261. *Lerchea* [Hall., Hort. goetting. (1743) 21] Ruelling,
 Ordin. pl. (1774) 45.

AMARANTHACEAE

2297. *Chamissoa* H. B. K., Nov. gen. et spec. II. (1817) 196 t. 125.—T.: *C. altissima* (Jacq.) H.B.K.
Kokera Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 269.
2312. *Cyathula* Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 548; non Lour. Fl. Cochinch. I. (1790) 101.—T.: *C. prostrata* (L.) Blume.
[Nomen *Desmochaeta* DC. Cat. Hort. Monsp. (1813) 101, a. b. Hiern, Cat. Afr. Pl. Welw. (1900) 890 pro hoc genere acceptum revera pro synonymo *Pupaliae* adjudicandum.]
2314. *Pupalia* Juss. in: Ann. Mus. Paris. II. (1803) 132.—T.: *P. lappacea* (L.) Juss.
Pupal Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 268. *Cadelari* Medik., Geschl. Malvenfam. (1787) 92.
Syama Jones in: Asiat. Research. IV. (1795) 261.²⁹
2317. *Aerva* Forsk., Fl. aegypt. arab. (1775) 170.—T.: *A. tomentosa* Forsk.
Ouret Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 268. *Uretia* O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 544.
2339. *Iresine* P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 358; L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1291.—T.: *I. Celosia* L. [*I. paniculata* (L.) Kuntze].
Cruzeta Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 203.

NYCTAGINACEAE

2348. *Allionia* L., Syst. ed. 10 (1759) 890, partim em. Choisy in: DC. Prodr. XIII. pars 2, (1849) 434, non Loefl. 1758.—T.: *A. incarnata* L.
Wedelia Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 180; non Jacq. 1760 (n. 9192).
2350. *Bougainvillea* Comm. corr. Spach, Veg. Phan. X. (1841) 516.—T.: *B. spectabilis* Willd.
Buginvillaea Comm. ex Juss. Gen. (1789) 91.

PORTULACACEAE

2407. *Calandrinia* H. B. K., Nov. gen. et spec. VI. (1823) 77 t. 526.—T.: *C. caulescens* H.B.K.
Cosmia Domb. ex Jussieu, Gen. (1789) 312. *Baitaria* Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 63 t. 36.
2412. *Anacampseros* Sims, Bot. Mag. XXXIII. (1811) t. 1367; non Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754); nec P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 234.—T.: *A. filamentosa* (Haw.) Sims.
Rueltingia Ehrh. Beitr. III. (1788) 132, nomen rejic. *Telephastrum* Medik. Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 100.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

2432. *Moenchia* Ehrh. Beitr. II. (1788) 177; non Roth, Tent. Fl. Germ. I. (1788) 273.—T.: *M. quaternella* Ehrh. = *M. erecta* (L.) Gaertn. Mey. et Scherb.
Alsinella Moench, Meth. (1794) 222.
2450. *Spergularia* J. et C. Presl, Fl. Čech. (1819) 94.—T.: *S. rubra* (L.) J. et C. Presl.
Buda Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 507. *Tissa* Adans., ibid. 507.
- 2455, partim. *Polycarpaea* Lam. in: Journ. hist. nat. Paris. II. (1792) 8 t. 25.—T.: *P. tenerifae* Lam. [*P. divaricata* (Ait.) Poir.].
Polia Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 164.
2467. *Pollichia* Soland. in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 1, I. (1789) 5; non Schrank in Acta Acad. Mogunt. Erfurt (1781), 35; nec Medik. Bot. Beob. (1783) 247, nom. rejic.—T.: *P. campestris* Soland.
Meerburghia Moench, Meth., Suppl. 116 (1802).
2477. *Siphonochia* Torr. et A. Gray, Fl. North Amer. I. (1838) 173.—T.: *S. americana* (Nutt.) Torr. et A. Gray.
Buinalis Raf., New Fl. Amer. IV. (1836) 40.

NYMPHAEACEAE

2513. *Nymphaea* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 510, partim; emend. Smith in Sibth. et Smith, Fl. Graec. Prodr. I. (1808-9) 360.—T.: *N. alba* L.
Castalia Salisb. in Ann. Bot. II. No. 4 (1805), 71.

²⁹ *Syama* Jones is sanscrit, scarcely a generic name, and therefore to be removed from nomina rejicienda.

2514. **Nuphar** Smith in Sibth. et Smith, Fl. Graec. Prodr. I, 361 (1808 anno exeunte vel 1809).—T.: *N. luteum* (L.) Sibth. et Sm.

Nymphaea L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 510, partim; emend. Salisb. in Ann. Bot. II. No. 4 (1805), 71. *Nymphosanthus* L. C. Rich. Anal. du Fruit, 63, 68 (*Nymphosanthus*) 103 (Maio 1808); Ann. Mus. Paris, XVII. (1811) 230.

RANUNCULACEAE

2528. **Eranthis** Salisb. in: Trans. Linn. Soc. VIII. (1807) 303.—T.: *E. hyemalis* (L.) Salisb. Cammarum Hill, British Herbal. (1756) 47 t. 7. *Helleboroides* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 458.

BERBERIDACEAE

2566, partim. **Mahonia** Nutt., Gen. amer., I. (1818) 211.—T.: *M. Aquifolium* (Pursh) Nutt. *Odostemon* Rafin. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. (1817) 192.

MENISPERMACEAE

2570. **Cocculus** DC., Syst. I, (1818) 515.—T.: *C. villosus* (Lam.) DC. [*C. hirsutus* (L.) Diels]. *Cebatha* Forsk., Fl. aegypt. arab. (1775) 172. *Leaeba* Forsk., ibid. 172. *Epibaterium* Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 107. *Nephroia* Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 565. *Baumgartia* Moench, Meth. (1794) 650. *Androphylax* Wendl., Bot. Beob. (1798) 37. *Wendlandia* Willd., Spec. II. (1799) 275.

CALYCANTHACEAE

2663, partim. **Calycanthus** L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1066.—T.: *C. floridus* L. *Beureria* Ehret, Pl. et papil. rar. (1755) t. 13. *Butneria* Duhamel, Arb. II. (1755) 113 t. 45; non Loefl. 1758 *Buettneria* (n. 5062).³⁰ *Basteria* Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 7. (1759).

2663, partim. **Chimonanthus** Lindl. in Bot. Reg. V. (1819) sub. t. 404.—T.: *C. praecox* (L.) Link.

Meratia Lois. Herb. Gén. Amat. (1818) t. 173.

ANNONACEAE

2679. **Guatteria** Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 85 t. 17.—T.: *G. eriopoda* DC. *Cananga* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç., I. (1775) 607, t. 244.

2680. **Duguetia** A. St.-Hil., Fl. Brasil. merid. I. (1825) 35 t. 7.—T.: *D. lanceolata* A. St.-Hil. *Aberemoa* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) t. 245.

2684. **Cananga** Hook. f. et Thoms. Fl. Ind. I. (1855) 129; non Aubl. Hist. Pl. Guian. Franç. I. (1775) 607.—T.: *C. odorata* (Lam.) Hook. f. et Thoms. [*Uvaria odorata*].

Fitzgeraldia F. Muell. Fragm. Phyt. Austral. VI. (1867) 1. *Canangium* Baill. Hist. Pl. I. (1868) 213.

2717. **Xylopia** L., Syst. ed. 10 (1759) 1250.—T.: *X. muricata* L.

Xylopicrum P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 250.

MYRISTICACEAE

2750. **Myristica** [L., Gen. ed. 2. (1742) 524] Bottb. in: Act. Univ. Hafn. (1778) 281; L. f., Suppl. (1781) 40.—T.: *M. officinalis* L. [*M. fragrans* Houtt.].

Comacum Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 345. *Aruana* Burm. f., Ind. alt. (1769) (Sign. G. verso).

MONIMIACEAE

2759. **Peumus** Mol. Saggio Chile, 185, 350 (1782), partim; emend. Pers. Syn. II. 629 (1807); non Mol. (1782) quoad sp. typ.—T.: *P. Boldus* Mol.

Boldu Feuill. ex Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 446.

2775. †**Laurelia** Juss. in: Ann. Mus. Paris XIV. (1809) 134.—T.: *L. aromatica* Juss. [*L. sempervirens* (Ruiz et Pav.) Tul.].

**Pavonia* Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 127 t. 28, non Cav. (1786).

³⁰ Under 5062, the name is correctly listed as *Byttneria* Loefl.; the variant *Buettneria* does not appear.—H.W.R. & W.H.C.

LAURACEAE

2783. *Persea* Gaertn. f., Fruct. III. (1805) 222 t. 221.—T.: *P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.
Farnesia Heist. in: Fabricius, Enum. pl. horti helmstad. ed. 2. (1763) 400.
2790. *Nectandra* Roland. ex Rottboell in Acta Litt. Univ. Hafn. I. (1778) 279; non Berg.
 Descr. Fl. Cap. (1767) 131.—T.: *N. sanguinea* Roland. ex Rottb.
Porostema Schreb. Gen. II. (1791) 519.
2793. *Eusideroxylon* Teysm. et Binn. in: Tijdschr. Nederl. Indie XXV. (1863) 292.—T.: *E. Zwageri* Teysm. et Binn.
Salgada Blanco, Fl. Filip. ed. 2. (1845) 221.
2798. *Litsea* Lam., Encycl. III. (1791) 574.—T.: *L. chinensis* Lam. (*L. Sebifera* Pers.).
Malapoenna Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 447. *Glabraria* L., Mant. II. (1771) 156. *Tomex*
 Thunb., Nov. gen. pl. III. (1783) 65.
2804. *Bernieria* Baill. in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris, I. (1884) 434; non *Berniera* DC. Prodr. VII.
 (1838) 18.—T.: *B. madagascariensis* Baill.
- 2811, partim. *Endlicheria* Nees in Linnaea, VIII. (1853) 37.—T.: *E. hirsuta* (Schott) Nees.
Schauera Nees in Lindl. Introd. Nat. Syst. ed. 2 (1836) 202, in adnot.
2821. *Lindera* Thunb. Nov. Gen. III. (1783) 44; Blume in Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. I. (1851)
 323; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 499.—T.: *L. umbellata* Thunb.
Benzoin Fabricius, Enum. Pl. Hort. Helmst. ed. 2. (1763), 401.

PAPAVERACEAE

2856. *Dicentra* Bernh. in: Linnaea VIII. (1833) 457, 468.—T.: *D. Cucullaria* (L.) Bernh.
Bikukulla Adans., Fam. II. (1763) p. (23). *Capnorhiza* Borckh. in: Roemer, Arch. I. 2.
 (1797) 46. *Diclytra* Borckh. in: Roemer, Arch. I. 2. (1797) 46. *Dielytra* Cham. et
 Schlechtd. in: Linnaea I. (1826) 556. *Dactylicapnos* Wall., Tent. fl. napal. (1826) 51.
2857. *Adlumia* Rafin. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352.—T.: *A. cirrhosa* Rafin. [*A.
 fungosa* (Ait.) Greene].
Bicuculla Borckh. in: Roemer, Arch. I. 2. (1797) 46.
2858. *Corydalus* Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 96; Vent., Choix (1803) 19, quoad syn. *Capnoides*
 Tourn.—T.: *C. sempervirens* (L.) Pers.
Capnoides Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 431. *Cisticapnos* Adans., ibid. 431. *Neckeria* Scop.,
 Introd. (1777) 313. *Pseudofumaria* Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 110.

CRUCIFERAE

2884. *Coronopus* Boehm. in Ludw. Def. Gen. Pl. ed. 3 (1760), 22; Gaertn. Fruct. II. (1791)
 293; non Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).—T.: *C. procumbens* Gilib.
Carara Medic. Pflanzengatt. I. (1792) 34.
2902. *Bivonaea* DC. in Mém. Hist. Nat. Mus. Paris, VII. (1821) 241; Syst. II. (1821) 554;
 non *Bivonea* Rafin. Fl. Ludov. (1817) 138; nec *Bivonia* Spreng. Neue Entdeck. II.
 (1821) 116.—T.: *B. lutea* DC.
Pastorea Tod. ex Bertol. Fl. Ital. X. (1854) 520.
2940. *Schouwia* DC. Syst. II. (1821) 643; non Schrad. Gött. Gel. Anz. (1821) 717.—T.: *S.
 arabica* DC. = *S. purpurea* (Forsk.) Schweinf.
Subularia Forsk. Fl. Aegypt. Arab., (1775) 117; non L. (1753). *Cyclopterygium* Hochst.
 in Flora, XXXI. (1848) 175.
- 2965, partim. *Nasturtium* R. Brown in: Aiton, Hort. kew., ed. 2., IV. (1812) 109.—T.: *N.
 officinale* R. Br.
Cardaminum Moench, Meth. (1794) 262. *Baeumerta* Gaertn., Mey. et Scherb., Fl. Wett.
 II. (1800) 419 et 467.
2973. *Mancos* Wedd. Chloris And. I. (1857) t. 86; non Rafin. Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 56.—T.:
M. hispida Wedd.
2986. *Capsella* Medik., Pflanzengatt. (1792) 85.—T.: *C. Bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medik.
Bursa [Siegesb.] Weber in: Wiggers, Prim. fl. holusat. (1780) 47. *Marsypocarpus* Neck.,
 Elem. III. (1790) 91.
- 2989, partim. *Erophila* DC., Syst. II. (1821) 356.—T.: *E. vulgaris* DC. [*E. verna* (L.) E. Mey.].
Gansblum Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 420.

2997. *Descurainia* Webb et Berthel., Hist. nat. îles Canar., III., P. 2. (1836 usque 1850) Sect. IV., 72.—T.: *D. Sophia* (L.) Webb.
Sophia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 417. *Hugueninia* Reichb., Fl. germ. exc. (1832) 691.
3013. *Lobularia* Desv. in: Journ. de bot. III. (1814) 162.—T.: *L. maritima* (L.) Desv.
Konig Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 420.
3022. †*Lepidostemon* Hook. f. et Thoms. in Journ. Linn. Soc. V. (1861) 131; non *Lepistemon* Blume, Bijdr. 722 (1825); Hassk. Cat. Pl. Hort. Bogor. (1844) 141.—T.: *L. pedunculosus* Hook. f. et Thoms.
3032. *Malcolmia* ("*Malcomia*") R. Br. in: Aiton, Hort. kew. ed. 2. IV. (1812) 121, corr. Spreng. Anleit. ed 2. II. (1818) 716.—T.: *M. maritima* (L.) R. Br.
Wilokia Scop., Introd. (1777) 317.
3038. *Euclidium* R. Br. in: Aiton, Hort. kew. ed. 2. IV. (1812) 74.—T.: *E. syriacum* (Gaertn.) R. Br.
Soria Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 421. *Hierochontis* Medik., Pfanzengatt. (1792) 51.
3042. *Matthiola* R. Br. ("*Mathiola*") in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2, IV. (1812) 119; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 1192.—T.: *M. incana* R. Br.
3050. †*Dontostemon* Andr. ex [DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 190, pro syn.;] Ledeb. Fl. Alt. III. (1831) 4, 118.—T.: *D. integrifolius* (L.) Ledeb.
Andreoskia DC. in DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 190; non *Andrzejowskia* Reichb. Iconogr. Bot. seu Pl. Crit. I. (1823) 15, t. 13.
3051. *Chorispora* R. Br. ex DC. Syst. II. (1821) 435.—T.: *C. tenella* (Pall.) DC.
Ormycarpus Neck. Elem. III. (1790) 82. *Chorispermum* R. Br. in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2, IV. (1812) 129.

TOVARIACEAE

3081. *Tovaria* Ruiz et Pav. Fl. Peruv. et Chil. Prodr. (1794) 49, t. 8; non Neck. Elem. III. (1790), 190, nomen rejic.—T.: *T. pendula* Ruiz et Pav.
[*Cavarria* Steud. Nom. ed. 1 (1821), 169, nomen]. [*Bancroftia* Macf. Fl. Jam. I. (1837) 112; non Billb. (1833).]

CAPPARIDACEAE

3087. *Gynandropsis* DC., Prodr. I. (1824) 237.—T.: *G. pentaphylla* DC.
Pedicellaria Schrank in: Roemer et Usteri, Magaz. III. (1790) 10.
3103. *Steriphoma* Spreng., Syst. IV. cur. post. (1827) 130.—T.: *S. cleomoides* Spreng. [*S. paradoxum* (Jacq.) Endl.].
Hermupoa Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 307.
3106. *Boscia* Lam. Encycl. Méth., Illustr. Genr. (1797) t. 395; non Thunb. Prodr. Fl. Cap. (1794) pp. x. et 32.—T.: *B. senegalensis* (Pers.) Lam. ex Poir. [*Podoria senegalensis*].
Podoria Pers. Syn. II. (1806) 5.

RESEDACEAE

3122. *Caylusea* A. St. Hil., 2. Mém. Resedae. (1837) 29.—T.: *C. canescens* Webb [*C. hexagyna* (Forsk.) M. L. Green].
Hexastylos Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 73. *Stylexia* Raf., ibid. IV. (1836) 121.
3126. *Oligomeris* Cambess. in: Jacquemont, Voy. dans l'Inde Bot. (1838) 23 t. 25.—T.: *O. glaucescens* Cambess. [*O. stipulata* (Del.) Boiss.].
Dipetalia Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 73. *Ellimia* Nutt. ex Torrey and Gray, Fl. North Amer. I. (1838) 125.

CRASSULACEAE

3171. *Rochea* DC. Pl. Hist. Succul. (1806!) t. 103; non Seop. Introd. (1777) 296.—T.: *R. coccinea* (L.) DC.
Larochea Pers. Syn. I. (1805) 337.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

3182. *Bergenia* Moench, Meth. (1794) 664; non *Bergena* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 345; nec *Bergenia* Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 108.—T.: *B. bifolia* Moench = *B. crassifolia* (L.) Fritsch.
Geryonia Schrank in Flora, I. (1818) 230. *Megasea* Haw. Saxifr. Enum. (1821) 6.

3185. *Boyninia* Nutt. in Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. VII. (1834) 113; non Rafin. Neogen. (1825) 2.—T.: *B. aconitifolia* Nutt.
- Theroferon* Rafin. N. Am. Pl. IV. (1836) 66. *Telesonix* Rafin. Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 69.
3187. *Suksdorffia* A. Gray in: Proc. Amer. Acad. XV (1880) 41.—T.: *S. violacea* A. Gray.
- Hemieva* Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 70.
3196. *Tolmiea* Torr. et A. Gray, Fl. North Amer. I. (1840) 582; non Hook. (1834).—T.: *T. Menziesii* (Hook.) Torr. et A. Gray.
- Leptaxis* Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 75.
3204. *Donatia* J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. Pl. (1776) 9, t. 5 (nunc Stylidiac.); non Loefl. Iter. Hispan. (1758) 193.—T.: *D. fascicularis* J. R. et G. Forst.
- [*Örites* Banks et Soland. ex Hook. f. Bot. Antarct. Voy. I. pars 2 (1846), 282, pro syn.]
3209. *Jamesenia* Torr. et Gray, Fl. N. Amer. I. (1840) 593; non Rafin. in Atl. Journ. (1832) 145.—T.: *J. americana* Torr. et Gray.
- Edwinia* Heller in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXIV. (1897) 477.

CUNONIACEAE

3269. *Platylophus* D. Don in Edinb. New Phil. Journ. IX. (1830) 92; non Cass. in Diet. Sc. Nat. XLIV. (1826) 36.—T.: *P. trifoliatus* D. Don.
- Trimerisma* C. Presl, Bot. Bemerk. (1844) 73.
3276. *Weinmannia* L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1005.—T.: *W. pinnata* L. (*W. hirta* Sw.).
- Windmannia* P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 212; Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 343.

BRUNNIACEAE

3284. *Thamnea* Soland. ex R. Br. in Abel, Narr. Journ. (1818) 374, nomen; et ex Brongn. in Ann. Sc. Nat. VIII. (1826) 386, t. 38; non *Thamnia* P. Br. Hist. Jam. (1756) 245.—T.: *T. uniflora* Soland.
- Schinzafra* Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 234.
3285. *Tittmannia* Brongn. in Ann. Sc. Nat. VIII. (1826) 385; non Reichb. Ic. Exot. I. (1824) 26, t. 38.—T.: *T. lateriflora* Brongn. = *T. laxa* (Thunb.) Presl.
- Moessleria* Reichb. Consp. (1828) 160.
3286. *Lonchostoma* Wikstr. in: Vet. Acad. Handl. Stockholm (1818) 350 t. 10.—T.: *L. obtusiflorum* Wikstr. [*L. pentandrum* (Thunb.) Druce].
- Ptyxostoma* Vahl in: Skr. naturh. Selsk. Kjøbenhavn VI. (1810) 95.

ROSACEAE

3316. *Physocarpus* Maxim. in: Acta Horti petropol. VI. (1879) 219. [*Physocarpa* Raf., New Fl. Amer. III. (1836) 73].—T.: *P. opulifolius* (L.) Maxim.
- Opulaster* Medik., Beitr. Pfiz. Anat. (1799) 109.
3323. *Sorbaria* A. Br. ex Ascherson, Fl. Prov. Brandenburg I. (1864) 177.—T.: *S. sorbifolia* (L.) A. Br.
- Basilima* Raf., New Fl. Amer. III. (1836) 75. *Schizonotus* Lindl. in: Wallich, Numer. List (1829) n. 703.
3328. *Lindleya* H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. VI. (1823) 239; non Nees in Flora, IV. (1821) 299, nom. rejic.; nec H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. V. (1821) tt. 479 et 480; Kunth, Malvac. (1822) 10.—T.: *L. mespilooides* H.B.K.
- Lindleyella* Rydb. in N. Amer. Fl. XXII. (1908) 259.
3332. *Holodiscus* Maxim. in: Acta Horti petropol. VI. (1879) 253.—T.: *H. discolor* Pursh.
- Schisonotus* Raf., New Fl. III. (1836) 75.
3339. *Rhaphiolepis* Lindl. in: Bot. Reg. VI. (1820) t. 468.—T.: *E. indica* (L.) Lindl.
- Opa* Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 308.
3377. *Arenomia* Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 100.—T.: *A. Agrimonoides* (L.) DC.
- Agrimonoides* Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).

LEGUMINOSAE

3441. *Pithecellobium* Mart. Hort. Reg. Monac. (1829) 188; in: Flora XX. (1837), P. 2. Beibl. 114 (*Pithecellobium*).—T.: *P. unguis-cati* (L.) Willd.
- Zygia* Boehm. in: Ludwig, Descrip. gen. pl. (1760) 72.

- 3444.** *Calliandra* Benth. in: Hooker, Journ. of Bot. II. (1840) 138.—T.: *C. Houstonii* (L'Hérit.) Benth.
Anneslia Salisb., Parad. Iondin. (1807) t. 64.
- 3448.** *Schrankia* Willd. Sp. Pl. IV. (1806) 1041; non Medic. Pflanzengatt. I. (1792) 42.—T.:
S. quadrivalvis (L.) Merr. (*S. aculeata* Willd.)
Leptoglossis DC. Mém. Leg. (1825) 451. *Morongia* Britton in Mem. Torr. Bot. Cl. V. (1894) 191.
- 3450.** *Desmanthus* Willd., Spec. pl. IV. 2. (1806) 1044.—T.: *D. virgatus* (L.) Willd.
Acuan Medik., Theodora (1786) 62.
- 3452.** *Dichrostachys* Wight et Arn. Prodr. I. (1834) 271.—T.: *D. cinerea* (L.) Wight et Arn.
Cailliea Guill. et Perr. Fl. Seneg. (1833) 239.
- 3468.** *Entada* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 318.—T.: *E. monostachya* DC. [*Mimosa Entada* L.].
Gigalobium Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 465.
- 3490.** *Copaifera* L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1762) 557.—T.: *C. officinalis* L.
Copaiva Jacq., Enum. pl. Carib. (1760) 4. (*Copaiba* auct.)
- 3495.** *Crudia* Schreb., Gen. I. (1789) 282.—T.: *C. spicata* Willd.
Apalatoa Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 382. *Touchiroa* Aubl., ibid. 384. *Waldschmidtia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 100.
- 3506.** *Schotia* Jacq., Collect. I. (1786) 93.—T.: *S. speciosa* Jacq. [*S. afra* (L.) Thunb.].
Theodora Medik., Theodora (1786) 16.
- 3509.** *Afzelia* Sm. in Trans. Linn. Soc. IV. (1798) 221; non J. F. Gmelin, Syst. Nat. ed. 13, II. (1791) 927.—T.: *A. africana* Sm.
Afrafzelia Pierre, Fl. For. Cochinch. V. (1899) sub t. 388.
- 3516.** *Berlinia* Soland. ex Hook. f. et Benth. in Hook. Niger Fl. (1849) 326.—T.: *B. acuminate* Soland.
Westia Vahl in Skr. Naturh.-Selsk. VI. (1810) 117.
- 3517.** *Macrolobium* Schreb., Gen. I. (1789) 30.—T.: *M. Vuapa* Gmel.
Vouapa Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 25. *Outea* Aubl., ibid. 28. *Kruegeria* Scop., Introd. (1777) 314.
- 3518.** †*Humboldtia* Vahl, Symb. bot. III. (1794) 106.—T.: *H. laurifolia* Vahl.
**Batschia* Vahl,³¹ Symb. bot. III. (1794) 39.
- 3524.** *Brownia* Jacq., Enum. pl. Carib. (1760) 6.—T.: *B. coccinea* Jacq.
Hermesia Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 278.
- 3532.** *Apuleia*,³² Mart. Herb. Fl. Bras. (1837) 123 (in Flora, Beibl. (1837) II.); non Gaertn. Fruct. II. (1791) 439.—T.: *A. praecox* Mart. = *A. leiocarpa* (Vogel) Macbr.
Apoleya Gleason in Phytologia, I. (1935) 143.
- 3553.** *Pterolobium* R. Br. in: Salt, Abyss. (1814) App. 64.—T.: *P. lacerans* R. Br.
Cantuffa J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 677.
- 3558.** *Zuccagnia* Cav. Icon. V. (1799) 2, t. 403; non *Zuccagnia* Thunb. Nov. Gen. Pl. IX. (1798) 127; nec *Zuccagnia* Thunb. in Roemers Arch. II. pars 1 (1799), 2.—T.: *Z. punctata* Cav.
- 3561.** *Peltophorum* Walp., Rep. I. (1842) 811.—T.: *P. Vogelianum* Benth. [*P. dubium* (Spreng.) Taub.].
Baryxylum Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 266.
- 3574.** *Swartzia* Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 518, non Ehrh. (1787).—T.: *S. alata* Willd.
Tounatea Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 549. *Possira* Aubl., ibid. II. 934. *Hoelzelia* Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 62.
- 3575.** *Aldina* Endl. Gen. (1841) 1322; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 328; nec *Aldinia* Scop. Introd. (1777) 173.—T.: *A. insignis* (Benth.) Endl. [*Allania insignis*].
[*Allania* Benth. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. II. (1840) 91; non Endl. (1836).]
- 3582.** *Sweetia* Spreng. Syst. II. (1825) 171, 213; non DC. Prodr. II. (1825) 381.—T.: *S. fruticosa* Spreng.
Acosmium Schott in Spreng. Syst. IV. Cur. Post. (1827) 406.

³¹ Sprague, l.c. 145: "Batschia Vahl, Symb. III. 39, and Humboldtia Vahl, op. cit. 106, were published simultaneously. Vahl deliberately replaced Batschia by Humboldtia in his Corrigenda and Addenda, and his choice cannot be modified by subsequent authors."

³² The original spelling (l.c.) is Apuleja.—H.W.R.

3584. **Myroxylon** L. f., Suppl. (1781) 34.—T.: *M. peruiferum* L. f.
Toluifera L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 384.
3589. **Camoënsia** Welw. ex Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. I. (1865) 557.—T.: *C. maxima* Welw. ex Benth.
- Giganthemum* Welw. Apont. Phytogeogr. (1859) 585 (Annaes de Conselho Ultramarino, Ser. I.: Dec. 1858).
3597. **Ormosia** Jack in: Trans. Linn. Soc. X (1811) 360.—T.: *O. coccinea* (Aubl.) Jack.
Toulichiba Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 326.
3608. **Virgilia** Lam. Illustr. II. (1793) 454, t. 326; non L' Hérit. Diss. (1788), et ex DC. Prodr. V. (1836) 652.—T.: *V. capensis* Lam.
Andrastis Rafin. ex Kunth in Ann. Mus. Wien, II. (1838) 86.
3619. **Pickeringia** Nutt. ex Torr. et Gray, Fl. N. Amer. I. (1840) 389; non Nutt. in Journ. Acad. Sc. Philad. VII. (1834) 95.—T.: *P. montana* Nutt.
Xylothermia Greene in Pittonia, II. (1891) 188.
3621. **Podalyria** Lam., Illustr. (1793) 454 t. 327 f. 3, 4.—T.: *P. biflora* (Retz.) Lam.
Aphora Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 50.
3624. **Oxylobium** Andrews, Bot. Repos. (1809) t. 492.—T.: *O. cordifolium* Andr.
Callistachys Vent., Jard. Malmaison (1803) t. 115.
3647. **Walpersia** Harv. in Harv. et Sond. Fl. Cap. II. (1861) 26; non Reissek ex Endl. Gen. (1839) 1100, n. 5736; nec Meissn. ex Krauss in Flora, XXVII. (1844) 357.—T.: *W. burtonioides* Harv. et Sond.
3659. **Rothia** Pers. Syn. II. (1807) 638; non Schreb. Gen. (1791) 531; nec Lam. in Journ. Hist. Nat. Paris, I. (1792) 16; nec Borkh. Tent. Dispos. Fl. Germ. (1792) 43.—T.: *R. trifoliata* (Roth) Pers. = *R. indica* (L.) Druce.
[*Dillwynia* Roth, Cat. Bot. III. (1806) 71; non Sm. (1805).] *Westonia* Spreng. Syst. III. (1826) 152, 230.
3661. **Wiborgia** Thunb. Nov. Gen. et Spec. X. (1800) 137; non Roth, Cat. Bot. II. (1800) 112; nec *Viborgia* Moench, Meth. (1794) 132.—T.: *W. obcordata* Thunb.
Jacksonago Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 191.
3673. **Argyrolobium** Eckl. et Zeyh., Enum. (1836) 184.—T.: *A. argenteum* (Jacq.) Eckl. et Zeyh.
Tephrothamnus Sweet, Hort. brit. ed. 2. (1830) 126. *Lotophyllus* Link, Handb. II. (1831) 156 *Chasmone* E. Mey., Comment. pl. Afr. austr. (1835) 71.
3676. **Petteria** C. Presl, Bot. Bemerk. (1844) 139; Abh. Boehm. Ges. Wiss., Ser. 5, III. (1845) 569; non Petteria Reichb. Ic. Fl. Germ. V. (1841) 33, t. 220; Nomencl. (1841) 205.—T.: *P. ramentacea* C. Presl.
3693. **Hymenocarpos** Savi, Fl. pisana II. (1798) 205.—T.: *H. circinnata* (L.) Savi.
Circinus Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 208.
3694. **Securigera** DC. in: Lamarck et De Candolle, Fl. franç. ed. 3. IV. (1805) 609.—T.: *S. Coronilla* (L.) DC.
Securidaca [Tourn. ex] Mill., Gard. Dict. abridg. ed. 4 (1754). *Bonaveria* Scop., Introd. (1777) 310. *Securina* Medik., Vorles. II. (1787) 368.
3699. **Tetragonolobus** Scop., Fl. carn. ed. 2. II. (1772) 87.—T.: *T. Scandalida* Scop. [*T. siliquosus* (L.) Roth].
Scandalida Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 326.
3708. **Eysenhardtia** H.B.K., Nov. gen. et spec. VI. (1823) 489 t. 592.—T.: *E. amorphoides* H.B.K.
Viborquia Ortega, Nov. pl. deser. decad. (1798) 66, t. 9. [*Wiborgia* O. Ktze., Rev. gen. I. (1891) 213.]
3709. **Dalea** Juss. Gen. (1789) 355; non Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754); nec P. Br. Hist. Jam. (1756) 239; nec P. Br. l.c. (1756) 314; nec Gaertn. Fruct. I. (1788) 235, t. 51.—T.: *D. alopecuroides* Willd. [*Psoralea Dalea* L.]
Parosela Cav. Descr. Pl. (1802) 185.
3710. **Petalostemon**^{32a} Michx., Fl. bor. amer. II. (1803) 48, t. 37.—T.: *P. candidum* (Willd.) Michx.
Kuhnistera Lam., Encycl. III. (1789) 370.

^{32a} The original spelling is *Petalostemum*.—C.A.W.

3718. *Tephrosia* Pers., Synops. II. (1807) 328.—T.: *T. villosa* (L.) Pers.
Cracca L. [Fl. zeyl. (1747) 139] Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 752, non Benth. 1853 (n. 3745).
Colini Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 327. *Needhamia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 310.
3722. *Wisteria* Nutt., Gen. Am. II. (1818) 115.—T.: *W. spectosa* Nutt. [*W. frutescens* (L.) Poir.].
- Kraunzia* Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352. *Diplonyx* Raf., ibid. 108.
- Thysanthus* Ell. in: Journ. Acad. Philadelphia I. (1817) 371.
3745. *Oracca* Benth. in Vidensk. Meddel. Nat. For. Kjøbenh. (1853) 8; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 752, nom. rejic.; nec Medic. Vorles. Churpf. Phys. Ges. II. (1787) 359.—T.: *C. glandulifera* Benth.
- Benthamantha* Alef. in Bonplandia, X. (1862) 264.
3747. *Sesbania* Scop., Introd. (1777) 308.—T.: *S. Sesban* (L.) Merrill.
Sesban Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 327. *Agati* Adans., ibid. 326.
3753. *Chianthus* Banks et Soland. ex G. Don, Gen. Hist. II. (1832) 468, pro synon.; Lindl. in: Trans. Hort. Soc. Lond. ser. 2, I. (1835) 519, t. 22.—T.: *C. puniceus* Banks et Soland.
Donia G. Don, Gen. Hist. II. (1832) 467.
3754. *Sutherlandia* R. Br. in Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2, IV. (1812) 327; non J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 1027.—T.: *S. frutescens* (L.) R. Br.
3767. *Oxytropis* DC., Astragal. (1802) 24 et 66.—T.: *O. montana* (L.) DC.
Spiesia Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 13.
3784. *Nissolia* Jacq. Enum. Pl. Carib. (1760) 7; non Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).—T.: *N. fruticosa* Jacq.
3789. *Poirertia* Vent. Choix (1803), t. 42; non J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 263; nec Cav. Icon. IV. (1797) 25, t. 343.—T.: *P. scandens* Vent.
3792. *Ormocarpum* Beauv., Fl. d'Oware I. (1804) 95 t. 58.—T.: *O. verrucosum* Beauv.
Diphaca Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 453.
3796. *Smithia* Ait., Hort. kew. III. (1789) 496 t. 13.—T.: *S. sensitiva* Ait.
Damapana Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 323.
3800. *Adeomia* DC. in: Ann. sc. nat. IV. (1825) 94.—T.: *A. muricata* (Jacq.) DC.
Patagonium Schrank in: Denkschr. Akad. München (1808) 93.
3807. *Desmodium* Desv., Journ. de bot. I. (1813) 122 t. 5.—T.: *D. Scorpiurus* (Sw.) Desv.
Meibomia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 509. *Pleurolobus* J. St. Hil. in: Nouv. Bull. Soc. philom. III. (1812) 192.
3810. *Alycarpus* Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 15.—T.: *A. bupleurifolius* (L.) DC.
Fabricia Scop., Introd. (1777) 307.
3821. *Dalbergia* L. f., Suppl. (1781) 52.—T.: *D. lanceolaria* L. f.
Ameriwinon P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 288. *Ecastaphyllum* P. Br., ibid. 299. *Acouroa* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. (1775) 753.
3834. *Lonchocarpus* H.B.K., Nov. gen. et spec. VI. (1823) 383.—T.: *L. sericeus* (Poir.) DC.
Clompanus Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. II. (1775) 773. *Bobina* Aubl., ibid. 768.
3836. *Pongamia* Vent., Jard. Malmaison (1803) 28.—T.: *P. glabra* Vent.
Galedupa Lam., Encycl. II. (1786) 594 (quoad descr.).
3837. *Muellera* L. f., Suppl. (1781) 53.—T.: *M. moniliformis* L. f.
Coulandia Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. II. (1775) 937 t. 356.
3838. *Derris* Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 432.—T.: *D. trifoliata* Lour.
Salken Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 322. *Solori* Adans., ibid. 327.^{ss} *Deguelia* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. (1775) 750 t. 300. *Cylizoma* Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 33.
3839. *Piscidia* L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1155.—T.: *P. Erythrina* L. [*P. piscipula* (L.) Sarg.].
Ichthyomethia P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 276; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. I. (1891) 191.
Piscipula Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 275.

^{ss} The genera *Salken* and *Solori* Adans. formerly erroneously considered synonyms of the genus *Dalbergia* (no. 3821) belong to no. 3838 (*Derris*) [cf. Prain in: Ann. Bot. Gard. Calcutta X. 1. (1904) 10].

3841. *Andira* Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 171.—T.: *A. inermis* (Wright) H.B.K.
Vouacapoua Aubl.³⁴ Hist. pl. Gui. franç. Suppl. (1775) 9 t. 373. (*Vuacapua* O. Ktze.)
3845. *Dipteryx* Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 485.—T.: *D. odorata* Willd.
Coumarouna Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 740 t. 296. *Taralea* Aubl., ibid. 745 t. 298. *Heinzia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 301. *Bolducia* Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 32.
3853. †*Lens* Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754); Druce in Rep. Bot. Exch. Cl. Brit. Isles, III. (1913) 433 [non Stickmann, Herb. Amb. (1754) 18, et L. Amoen. Acad. IV. (1760) 128, 143, nomen, sine descr., icone *Rumphiana citata*].—T.: *L. esculenta* Moench.
3858. *Centrosema* Benth. in: Ann. Wien. Mus. II. (1838) 117.—T.: *C. brasiliannum* (L.) Benth.
Bradburya Raf., Fl. ludov. (1817) 104. *Vexillaria* Hoffm., Verz. Pfiz. (1824) 119.
3860. *Amphicarpa*³⁵ Ell. in: Journ. Acad. Philadelphia I. (1818) 372.—T.: *A. monoica* (L.) Ell.
Falcata J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 1131. *Savia* Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 352.
3863. *Shuteria* Wight et Arn. Prodr. Fl. Pen. Ind. Or. I. (1834) 207; non *Shutereia* Choisy in Mém. Soc. Genève, VI. (1833) 485.—T.: *S. vestita* (Graham) Wight et Arn.
3868. *Kennedya* Vent., Jard. Malmaison II. (1804) 104.—T.: *K. rubicunda* (Schneev.) Vent.
Caulinia Moench, Meth. Suppl. (1802) 47.
3871. †*Rhodopis* Urb. Symb. Antill. II. (1900) 304; non *Rhodopsis* Lilja, Fl. Sverig. Suppl. I. (1840) 42; nec Reichb. Nom. (1841) 168.—T.: *R. planisiliqua* (L.) Urb. (*Erythrina planisiliqua*).
3874. *Apios* Medik. in Vorles. Churpf. Phys.-ökon. Ges. II. (1787) 573; Moench, Meth. (1794) 165.—T.: *A. americana* Medik. = *A. tuberosa* Moench 1794.
Glycine L. Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 334; L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 753, partim, quoad spec. 1.
Bradlea Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 324, 527, quoad syn. *Apios* Corn.
3876. *Butea* Koenig ex Roxburgh, Pl. Coromandel I. (1795) 22 t. 21.—T.: *B. frondosa* Roxb.
[*B. monosperma* (Lam.) Kuntze].
Plaso Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 325.
3877. *Mucuna* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 325.—T.: *M. urens* (L.) DC.
Zoophthalmum P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 295 t. 31. *Stizolobium* P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 290.
3891. *Canavalia* De Candolle, Mém. Légum. (1825) 375.—T.: *C. rosea* (Sw.) DC. [*C. obtusifolia* auct. plur., an (Lam.) DC.?!].
Canavali Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 325. *Clementea* Cav. in: Anal. cienc. nat. VII. (1804) 63, t. 47.
3892. *Cajanus* De Candolle, Catal. horti bot. monspel. (1813) 85.—T.: *C. flava* DC. [*C. Cajan* (L.) Millsp.].
Cajan Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 326.
3897. *Rhynchosia* Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 460.—T.: *R. volubilis* Lour.
Dolicholus Medik. in: Vorles. churpf. phys. Ges. II. (1787) 354.
3908. *Pachyrhizus* Rich. ex De Candolle, Mém. Légum. (1825) 379.—T.: *P. angulatus* Rich.
[*P. bulbosus* (L.) Kurz].
Cacara (Rumph. ex) Thou. in: Dict. sc. nat. V. (1805) 35.
3914. *Psophocarpus* Neck., Elem. III. (1790) 45.—T.: *P. tetragonolobus* (L.) DC.
Botor Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 326.

GERANIACEAE

3931. *Wendtia* Meyen, Reise, I. (1834) 307; non *Wendia* Hoffm. Gen. Umbellif. (1814) 136.—T.: *W. gracilis* Meyen.
Hyperum C. Presl, Epim. Bot. (1849) 211.

³⁴ *Vouacapoua* Aubl. is clearly distinct from the genus *Andira* [cf. Baillon in: Adansonia IX. (1889) 206; Harms in: Engl. u. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. Nachtr. IV. (1914) 130], and thus should be removed from nomina rejicienda.

³⁵ Elliott's original spelling (l.c.) is *Amphicarpa*; this is presumably correct.—H.W.R.

3932. *Balbisia* Cav. in Anal. Cienç. Nat. VIII. (1804) 62; non Willd. Sp. Pl. III. (1803) 2214; nec DC. in Guillem. Arch. Bot. II. (1833) 233, et in DC. Prodr. VI. (1837) 447.—T.: *B. verticillata* Cav.

Ledocarpon Desf. in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, IV. (1818) 250.

HUMIRIACEAE

3953. *Humiria* Jaume St. Hil. Expos. II. (1805) 374.—T.: *H. balsamifera* (Aubl.) Jaume St. Hil.

Houmiri Aubl. Hist. Pl. Guiane Franç. I. (1775) 564, t. 225.

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

3967. †*Augea* Thunb. Prodr. Fl. Cap. (1794) 80; non Thunb. ex Retz. Obs. V. (1789) 3, nomen; nec *Augia* Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 537, nomen confusum.—T.: *A. capensis* Thunb. Piotes Soland. apud Britt. in Journ. Bot. XXII. (1884) 147.

3973. *Larrea* Cav. in Anal. Hist. Nat. II. (1800) 229; Cav. Ic. VI. 39; non Ortega, Nov. Pl. Descr. Decad. (1797) 15, t. 2.—T.: *L. nitida* Cav.

Covillea Vail in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXII. (1895) 229.

3980. *Balanites* Delile, Fl. d'Egypte (1813) 221 t. 28 f. 1.—T.: *B. aegyptiaca* (L.) Delile. *Agialid* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 508.

RUTACEAE

3998. *Pentaceras* Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. I. (1862) 298; non *Pentaceros* G. F. W. Meyer, Prim. Fl. Esseq. (1818) 136 = *Pentaceras* Roem. et Schultes, Syst. V. (1819) 570.—T.: *P. australis* (F. Muell.) Hook. f.

4011. *Boenninghausenia* Reichb. Consp. (1828) 197, sine descr., et apud Meissn. Gen. I. (1837), 60, II (1836-43), 44; non *Boenninghausia* Spreng. Syst. III. (1826) 153, 245.—T.: *B. albiflora* (Hook.) Meissn.

Podostaurus Jungh. in Nat. et Geneesk. Arch. II. (1845) 45.

- 4012, partim. *Haplophyllum* A. Juss. corr. Reichb. Handb. (1837) 282.—T.: *H. tuberculatum* A. Juss.

Aplophyllum A. Juss. in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, XII. (1825) 464.

4020. *Myrtopsis* Engl. in Engl. et Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. III. pars 4 (1896), 137; non O. Hoffm. in Linnaea, XLIII. (1881) 133.—T.: *M. novae-caledoniae* Engl.

4035. *Calodendrum* Thunb., Nov. gen. II. (1782) 41.—T.: *C. capense* (L. f.) Thunb. *Pallasia* Houtt., Handleid. IV. (1775) 382.

4036. *Barosma* Willd., Enum. pl. Hort. berol. (1809) 257.—T.: *B. serratifolia* (Curt.) Willd. *Parapetalifera* Wendl., Coll. pl. I. (1808) 15.

4037. *Agathosma* Willd., Enum. pl. Hort. berol. (1809) 259.—T.: *A. villosa* (Willd.) Willd. *Hartogia* L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 939, non L. f. 1781 (n. 4645). *Bucco* Wendl., Coll. pl. (1808) t. 2.

4038. *Adenandra* Willd., Enum. pl. Hort. berol. (1809) 256.—T.: *A. uniflora* (L.) Willd. *Haenkea* F. W. Schmidt, Neue u. selt. Pfiz. (1793) 19. *Glandulifolia* Wendl., Coll. I. (1808) 35, t. 10.

4040. *Naudinia* Planch. et Lind. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, XIX. (1853) 79; non Rich. in Sagra, Hist. Fis. Cuba (1845), 561.—T.: *N. amabilis* Planch. et Lind.

4043. *Dictyoloma* A. Juss. in: Mém. Mus. Paris, XII. (1825) 499 t. 24.—T.: *D. Vandellianum* A. Juss. [*D. incanescens* DC.].

Benjaminia Vell., Fl. flum., 93; II, t. 139 (initio 1825).

4065. *Chloroxylon* DC. in DC. Prodr. i. 625 (1824); non *Chloroxylum* P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 187, t. 7, f. 1.—T.: *C. Swietenia* DC. (*Swietenia Chloroxylon* Roxb.).

4066. *Spathelia* L. Spec. pl. ed. 2 (1763) 386.—T.: *S. simplex* L. (1763) [*S. sorbifolia* L. (1760)].

Spatha Boehm. in: Ludwig. Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 286.

4073. *Araliopsis* Engl. in Engl. et Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. III. pars 4 (1896), 175; non Kurz in Andaman Rep. (1870) 39; nec Lesq. (1878?) plant. fossil.—T.: *A. Soyauxii* Engl.

4077. **Toddalia** Juss., Gen. (2. sem. 1789) 371.—T.: *T. asiatica* (L.) Lam.
Craneia Schreb., Gen. I. (I. sem. 1789) 143; non Nutt. 1818 *Crantzia* (n. 6047). (*Crantzia* O. Ktze.)
4079. **Acronychia** Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 53 t. 27.—T.: *A. laevis* Forst.
Cunto Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 446. *Jambolana* Adans., ibid. 508 pp.
4083. **Skimmia** Thunb., Nov. gen. pl. III. (1783) 57.—T.: *S. japonica* Thunb.
Skimmi Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 364.
4089. **Micromelum** Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 137.—T.: *M. pubescens* Blume.
Aulacia Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 273.
4090. **Murraya** Koenig ex L., Mant. II. (1771) 554 ("*Murraea*"); corr. Murr. Syst. ed. 13. (1774) 331.—T.: *M. exotica* L.
Camunium Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 166. *Chalcas* L., Mant. I. (1767) 68. *Bergera* Koenig ex Linné, Mant. II. (1771) 555.
4096. **Atalantia** Correa in: Ann. Mus. Paris VI. (1805) 383.—T.: *A. monophylla* (L.) DC.
Malnaregam Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 344.
4099. **Aegle** Correa in: Trans. Linn. Soc. V. (1800) 222.—T.: *A. Marmelos* (L.) Correa.
Belou Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 408.

SIMAROUBACEAE

4109. **Samadera** Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 352 t. 159.—T.: *S. indica* Gaertn.
Locandí Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 449.
4118. **Castela** Turp. in Ann. Mus. Paris, VII. (1806) 78, t. 5; non *Castelia* Cav. in Anal. Cienc. Nat. III. (1801) 134, t. 30.—T.: *C. depressa* Turp.
4120. **Brucea** J. F. Mill., Icon. (1779) t. 25.—T.: *B. antidyserterica* J. F. Mill.
Lussa Rumph., Herb. amb. VII. (1755) 27 t. 15; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. I. (1891) 104.
4124. **Allanthus** Desf. in: Mém. Acad. sc. Paris 1786. (1789) 265 t. 8.—T.: *A. glandulosa* Desf.
Pongelion Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 319.
4131. **Picramnia** Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 27.—T.: *P. Antidesma* Sw.
Tariri Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. Suppl. (1775) 37. *Brasiliastrum* Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 462. ? *Pseudobrasilium* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 341.

BURSERACEAE

4137. **Protium** Burm. f., Fl. ind. (1768) 88.—T.: *P. javanicum* Burm. f. (*Amyris Protium* L.).
* *Tingulonga* Rumph., Herb. amb. VII. (1755) 54 t. 23 fig. I; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. I. (1891) 107.
4150. **Bursera** Jacq. ex L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1762) 471.—T.: *B. gummifera* L.
Elaphrium Jacq., Enum. pl. Carib. (1760) 3.
4151. **Commiphora** Jacq., Hort. schoenbrunn. II. (1797) 66.—T.: *C. madagascariensis* Jacq.
Balsamea Gled. in: Schrift. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berlin III. (1782) 127.

MELIACEAE

4172. **Naregamia** Wight et Arn., Prodr. (1834) 116.—T.: *N. alata* Wight et Arn.
Nelanaregam Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 343.
4189. **Aglaia** Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 173; non Allemão in Nov. Act. Nat. Cur. IV. (1770) 93.—T.: *A. odorata* Lour.
Camunium Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 166.
4195. † **Trichilia** P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 278; L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1020.—T.: *T. glabra* L.
* *Halesia* Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 188, pro synon.; non L. 1759 (n. 6410).

MALPIGHIAEAE

4222. **Rhysopterys** Blume corr. Wittst. Etym. Handwörterb. ed. 2 (1856), 764.—T.: *R. timorensis* Adr. Juss.
Ryssopterys Blume ex Adr. Juss. in Deless. Ic. III. (1837) 21, t. 35.
4226. **Heteropteris** H.B.K. Nov. Gen. V. (1822) 163.—T.: *H. purpurea* (L.) DC.
Banisteria L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 427; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 195.

4234. *Ptilochaeta* Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XVI. (1843) 52, et in Flora, XXVII. (1844) 120; non Nees in Mart. Fl. Bras. II. pars 1 (1842), 147, t. 8.—T.: *P. bahiensis* Turcz.
 4247. *Lophanthera* Adr. Juss. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 2, XIII. (1840) 328; non Rafin. New Fl. Amer. II. (1836) 58.—T.: *L. Kunthiana* Adr. Juss. = *L. longifolia* (Kunth) Griseb.

TRIGONIACEAE

4264. †*Trigoniastrum* Miq., Fl. Ind. bat. Suppl. (1860) 394.—T.: *T. hypoleucum* Miq.
 **Isopterus* Wall., Numer. List (1832) n. 7261.

VOCHysiACEAE

4266. *Vochysia* Juss., Gen. (1789) 424.—T.: *V. guianensis* (Aubl.) Lam.
Vochy Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 18. *Salmonia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 209.
Vochya Vell. ex Vandelli, Fl. lusit. et brasili. spec. (1788) 1 t. 1 f. 1. *Cucullaria* Schreb., Gen. I. (1789) 6.

POLYGALACEAE

4275. *Securidaca* L. [Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754) 316 pro minore parte] Syst. ed. 10 (1759) 1155; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 707.—T.: *S. diversifolia* (L.) Blake [*S. volubilis* L. 1759 non 1753].
Elsota Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 358.
 4277. *Salomonia* Lour. Pl. Cochinch. (1790) 14; non Heist. ex Fabricius, Enum. Pl. Hort. Helmst. ed. 2 (1763), 38.—T.: *S. cantoniensis* Lour.
 4281. *Xanthophyllum* Roxb., Hort. bengal. (1814) [28]; Pl. Corom. III. (1819) 81, t. 284.—T.: *X. flavescentia* Roxb.
Pelae Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 448.

EUPHORBIACEAE

4297. *Securinega* Comm. ex Juss., Gen. (1789) 388.—T.: *S. durissima* Gmel.
Acidoton P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 335; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 591.
 4331. *Bureavaria* Baill. in Adansonia, XI. (1873) 83; non *Bureava* Baill. in Adansonia, I. (1860) 71.—T.: *B. carunculata* (Baill.) Baill.
 4349. *Julocroton* Mart. in: Flora XX. (1837) P. 2. Beibl. 119.—T.: *J. phagedaenicus* Mart. [*J. triqueter* (Lam.) Muell.-Arg.].
Cieca Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 355.
 4355. *Chrosophora* Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 337.—T.: *C. tinctoria* (L.) Juss.
Tournesol Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 356. *Tournesolia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 243.
 4397. *Adelia* L. Syst. ed. 10, II. (1759) 1298, partim; non P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 361; nec Britton et Wilson, Bot. Porto Rico and Virg. Isl. V. (1924) 487.—T.: *A. Ricinella* L.
Ricinella Muell.-Arg. in Linnaea, XXXIV. (1863) 153.
 4415. *Acidoton* Swartz, Prodr. Veg. Ind. Occ. (1788) 83; non P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 335; nomen rejic.—T.: *A. urens* Sw.
Durandeedea Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 603.
 4421, partim. *Pterococcus* Hasskarl in Flora, XXV. pars 2 (1842), Suppl. 41; non Pallas, Reise, I. (1776) App. 738; II. (1777) App. 43.—T.: *P. glaberrimus* Hassk. [*P. corniculatus* (Sm.) Pax et K. Hoffm.].
Ceratococcus Meissn. Gen. II. (1843) 369. *Sajorium* Endl. Gen., Suppl. III. (1843) 98.
 4435. *Micrandra* Benth. in Hook. Kew. Journ. Bot. VI. (1854) 371; non R. Br. in Bennett, Pl. Jav. Rar. (1844) 237.—T.: *M. siphonoides* Benth.
Pogonophyllum Didrichs. in Kjoebenhavn Vid. Meddel. (1857) 144.
 4452. *Sagotia* Baill. in Adansonia, I. (1860-61) 53; non Walp. in Linnaea, XXIII. (1850) 737.—T.: *S. racemosa* Baill.
 4454. *Codiaeum* [Bumph. ex] A. Juss., De Euphorb. gen. tent. (1824) 33.—T.: *C. variegatum* (L.) Blume.
Phyllawrea Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 575.

4467. *Chaetocarpus* Thwaites in Hook. Journ. Bot. and Kew Gard. Misc. VI. (1854) 300, t. 10A; non Schreb. in L. Gen. Pl. ed. 8 (1789), 75, nomen superfl.—T.: *C. castanocarpus* (Roxb.) Thwaites [*Adelia castanocarpa*].
Regnaldia Baill. in Adansonia, I. (1861) 187.
4472. *Omphalea* L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1264.—T.: *O. triandra* L.
Omphalandria P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 335; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 609.
4516. *Botryophora* Hook. f. Fl. Brit. Ind. V. (1888) 476; non Bompard in Hedwigia (1867), 129; nec J. C. Ag. in Lunds Univ. Aarskr. XXIII. (1887) 139.—T.: *B. Kingii* Hook. f.

LIMNANTHACEAE

- 4542.** *Limnanthes* R. Br. in London and Edinb. Philos. Mag. II. (1833) 70; non Stokes, Bot. Mat. Med. I. (1812) 300; nec *Limnanthus* Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 27.—T.: *L. Douglasii* R. Br.

ANACARDIACEAE'

- 4563.** *Lannea* A. Rich. in: Guillemin et Perrottet, Fl. Senegamb, tent. I. (1832) 153 t. 42.—T.: *L. velutina* A. Rich.
Calesiam Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 446. *Odina* Roxb., Hort. bengal. (1814) 29; Fl. ind. II. (1832) 293. *Haberlia* Dennst., Schluess. Hort. malab. (1818) 30.
4600. *Nothopeltia* Blume, Mus. bot. lugd. batav. I. (1850) 203.—T.: *N. Colebrookiana* (Wight) Blume.
Glycycarpus Dalz. in: Journ. As. Soc. Bombay III. (1849) 69.
4604. *Holigarna* Buch.-Ham. ex Roxburgh, Hort. bengal. (1814) 22; Roxb., Pl. Coromandel III. (1819) 79 t. 282.—T.: *H. longifolia* Buch.-Ham.
Katoutsjeroe Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 534 (*Catutsjeron* O. Ktze.). *Hadestaphylum* Dennst., Schluess. Hort. malabar. (1818) 30.

AQUIFOLIACEAE

- 4615.** *Nemopanthus* Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. (1819) 357.—T.: *N. fascicularis* Rafin. [*N. mucronata* (L.) Trelease].
Ilicioides Dumont de Courset, Le bot. cultiv. IV. (1802) 127.

CELASTRACEAE

- 4623.** *Denhamia* Meissn. Gen. 18, Comm. 16 (1837).—T.: *D. obscura* (A. Rich.) Meissn.
Leucocarpum A. Rich. Sert. Astrolab. (1834) 46, t. 18.
4627. *Gymnosporia* (Wight et Arn.) Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. I. (1862) 365.—T.: *G. montana* (Roxb.) Benth. [*Celastrus montanus*].
[*Burglaria* Wendl. ex Steud. Nomencl. Bot. (1821) 129, nomen nudum.] *Scytophyllum* Eckl. et Zeyh. Enum. Pl. (1835) 124. *Encentrus* C. Presl in Abhandl. Böhm. Ges. Wiss., Ser. 5, III. (1844) 463. *Polyacanthus* C. Presl. loc. cit.
4637. *Plenckia* Reiss. in Mart. Fl. Bras. XI. pars 1 (1801), 30; non Rafin. Specchio Sc. I. (1814) 194; nec Moc. et Sessé ex DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 724, nomen nudum.—T.: *P. populnea* Reiss.

ICACINACEAE

- 4693.** *Mappia* Jacq. Hort. Schoenbrunn. I. (1797) 22, t. 47; non Heist. ex Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 193; nec Schreb. Gen. II. (1791) 806.—T.: *M. racemosa* Jacq.
4709. *Pyrenacantha* Wight in: Hooker, Bot. Misc. II. (1831) 107.—T.: *P. volubilis* Wight.
Cavanilla Thunb., Nov. gen. pl. (1792) 105.
4715. *Stachyanthus* Engl. in Engl. et Prantl, Pflanzenfam., Nachtr. 1 (1897), 227; non DC. Prodr. V. (1836), 84.—T.: *S. Zenkeri* Engl.

SAPINDACEAE

- 4730.** *Bridgesia* Bert. apud Cambess. in Nouv. Ann. Mus. Paris, III. (1834) 234, t. 13; non Hook. in Hook. Bot. Misc. II. (1831) 222, t. 92; nec Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Bot. Misc. III. (1833) 168, t. 102.—T.: *B. incisifolia* Bert.
Tripterocarpus Meissn. Gen. I. (1837) 52; II. (1836-43) 37.

4733. *Thouinia* Poit. in Ann. Mus. Paris, III. (1804) 70, t. 6; non L. f. Suppl. (1781) 9, 89, nomen rejic.; nec Sm. Icon. Ined. I. (1789) t. 7.—T.: *T. simplicifolia* Poit.
Thyana Ham. Prodr. Pl. Ind. Occ. (1825) 36. *Vargasia* Bert. ex Spreng. Syst. II. (1825) 283.
4747. *Zollingeria* S. Kurz in Journ. As. Soc. Beng. XLI. (1872) 303; non Sch.-Bip. in Flora, XXXVII. (1854) 273.—T.: *Z. macrocarpa* S. Kurz.
[*Belingia* Pierre, Fl. For. Cochinch. (1895), sub t. 325, in syn.]
4753. *Pancovia* Willd. Sp. Pl. II. (1799) 285; non Heist. ex Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 294.—T.: *P. bijuga* Willd.
Schleicheria Willd., Spec. pl. IV. (1805) 1096.—T.: *S. trijuga* Willd.
Cussambium [Rumph. ex] Lam., Encycl. II. (1786) 230. *Koon* Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 486.
4820. *Mischocarpus* Blume, Bijdr. (1825) 238.—T.: *M. sundaicus* Blume.
Pedicellia Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 655.

RHAMNACEAE

4874. *Scutia* Comm. ex Brongniart in: Ann. sc. nat. X. (1827) 362.—T.: *S. indica* Brongn.
[*S. myrtina* (Burk. f.) Kurz].
Adolia Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 44.
4882. *Colubrina* L. C. Rich. ex Brongniart in: Ann. sc. nat. X. (1827) 368 t. 15 f. 3.—T.:
C. ferruginosa Brongn. [*Rhamnus colubrinus* Jacq.].
Marcorella Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 122. *Tubanthera* Comm. ex DC., Prodr. II. (1825) 30,
pro synon.
4899. *Colletia* Comm. ex Juss. Gen. (1789) 380; non Scop. Introd. Hist. Nat. (1777) 207.—T.:
C. spinosa Lam.
4905. *Helinus* E. Mey. ex Endlicher, Gen. (1840) 1102.—T.: *H. ovatus* E. Mey. [*H. scandens*
(Eckl. et Zeyh.) A. Rich.].
Mystacinus Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 30.

VITACEAE

4910. *Ampelocissus* Planch. in DC. Monogr. V. pars 2 (1887), 368.—T.: *A. latifolius* (Roxb.)
Planch.
Botria Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 153.
4915. *Páthénocissus* Planch. in: De Candolle, Monogr. Phaner. V. 2. (1887) 447.—T.: *P. quinquefolia* (L.) Planch.
Pseuderia Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 158. *Quinaria* Rafin., Medic. fl. II. (1830) 122.
- 4918, partim. *Cayratia* Juss. in Dict. Sc. Nat. X. (1818) 103, in obs.—T.: *C. pedata* (Lam.)
Gagnep.
Columella Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 85. *Lagenula* Lour. l.c. 86.

ELAEOCARPACEAE

4927. *Aristotelia* L'Hérit. Stirp. Nov. (1784) 31, t. 16; non *Aristotela* Adans. Fam. Pl. II.
(1763) 125.—T.: *A. Maqui* L.
[*Friesia* DC. in DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 520; non Spreng. Anleit. II. pars 2 (1818), 885.]

TILIACEAE

4938. *Berrya* Roxb., Hort. bengal. (1814) 42; Pl. Coromandel III. (1819) 60 t. 264.—T.: *B. ammonilla* Roxb.
Espera Willd. in: Neue Schrift. Ges. naturforsch. Fr. Berlin III. (1801) 449.
4948. *Ancistrocarpus* Oliv. in Journ. Linn. Soc. IX. (1867) 173; non H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Spec.
II. (1817) 186.—T.: *A. brevispinosus* Oliv.
Acrosepalum Pierre in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris, n.s. no. 1 (1898-99), p. 22, et no. 14, p. 119.
4957. *Sparmannia* L. f. Suppl. Pl. (1781) 41, 265, 468; non *Sparmannia* Buc'hoz, Pl. Nouvel-
lem. Découv. (1779) t. 1. p. 3, nomen rejic.—T.: *S. africana* L. f.
Vossianthus Kuntze in Gaertnerisch. Centr. Bl. 653 (1900), et in Post et Kuntze, Lexic.
(1903) 590.

- 4959.** *Luehea* Willd. in Neue Schr. Ges. Nat. Freunde Berlin, III. (1801) 410, t. 5; non F. W. Schmidt, Neue u. Selt. Pfl. (1793) 23, et in Usteri, Ann. VI. (1793) 118.—T.: *L. speciosa* Willd.

Alegria Moc. et Sessé ex DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 516.

- 4960.** *Mollina* Mart. Nov. Gen. et Sp. I. (1824) 96; non J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 420; nec Willd. Hort. Berol. (1806) 11, t. 11.—T.: *M. speciosa* Mart.

Schlechtendalia Spreng. Syst. IV. Cur. Post. (1827) 295; non Willd. (1804).

MALVACEAE

- 4995.** *Malvastrum* A. Gray in: Mem. Amer. Acad. New Ser. IV. (1849) 21.—T.: *M. coccineum* (Pursh) A. Gray.

Malveopsis C. Presl, Bot. Bemerk. (1844) 18.³⁶

- 5007.** *Pavonia* Cav., Diss. II. (1786) App. 2; III. (1787) 132 t. 45.—T.: *P. paniculata* Cav. *Lass* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 400 (*Lassa* O. Ktze.). *Malache* B. Vogel in: Trew, Pl. select. (1772) 50 t. 90. *Prestonia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 281.

TRILOCHITONACEAE (nunc STERCULIACEAE)

- 5022A.** *Triplochiton* K. Schum. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXVIII. (1900) 330; non Alef. in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. XIII. (1863) 13.—T.: *T. scleroxylon* K. Schum.

BOMBACACEAE

- 5035.** *Bernoullia* Oliv. in Hook. Ic. Pl. XII. (1873) t. 1169; non Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 97.—T.: *B. flammea* Oliv.

- 5036.** †*Cumingia* Vidal. Phan. Cuming. Philipp. 211 (1885); non *Cummingia* D. Don apud Sweet, Brit. Fl. Gard. III. (1828) sub t. 257.—T.: *C. philippinensis* Vidal.

- 5040.** *Neesia* Blume in Nova Acta Acad. Nat. Cur. XVII. pars 1 (1835), 83; non Spreng. Anleit. ed. 2, II. (1818) 547.—T.: *N. altissima* Blume.

Esenbeckia Blume Bijdr. (1825) 118; non H.B.K. (1825). [*Blumea* Reichb. Consp. (1828) 209; non Nees (1823); nec DC. (1833).] *Cotylephora* Meissn. Gen. Comm. (1837) 28.

STERCULIACEAE

- 5053.** *Dombeya* Cav., Diss. II. (1786) App. 2.; III. (1787) 121 t. 38, 41; non L'Hér. (1784).—T.: *D. palmata* Cav.

Assonia Cav., Diss. II. (1786) App. 2.; III. (1787) 120 t. 42.

- 5060.** *Rulingia* R. Br. in Bot. Mag. (1820) t. 2191; non *Ruelingia* Ehrh. Beitr. III. (1786) 132, nomen rejic.; nec *Relingia* Harv. Syn. (1812) 124.—T.: *R. pannosa* R. Br. *Achilleopsis* Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XXII. pars 2 (1849), 9.

- 5062.** *Byttneria*³⁷ Loefl. It. Hisp. (1758) 313; non *Butneria* Duham. Arb. I. (1755) 113, t. 45.—T.: *B. scabra* Loefl.

Chaetaea Jacq. Enum. (1760) 17.

- 5075.** *Seringia* J. Gay in Mém. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, VII. (1821) 442, tt. 16, 17; non Spreng. Anleit. ed. 2, II. (1818) 694.—T.: *S. platyphylla* J. Gay = *S. arborescens* (Ait.) Druse. [*Gaya* Spreng. Syst. I. (1825) 535; non H.B.K. (1822).] *Actinostigma* Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XXXII. pars 1 (1859), 259; non Welw. (1858) sine descr.

- 5080.** *Pterospermum* Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 461.—T.: *P. suberifolium* (L.) Willd. *Velaga* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 398.

- 5091.** *Cola* Schott et Endl., Melet. (1832) 33.—T.: *C. acuminata* (Beauv.) Schott et Endl. *Bichea* Stokes, Bot. Mat. med. II. (1812) 564. *Edwardia* Raf. in: Specch. I. (1814) 158. *Lunanea* DC., Prodr. II. (1825) 92.

OCHNACEAE

- 5113.** *Ouratea* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 397 t. 152.—T.: *O. guianensis* Aubl. *Jabotapita* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 364.

³⁶ Cf. O. Ktze. Rev. gen. III. 2. (1898) 20 et Baker f. in: Journ. of Bot. XXXII. (1894) 186.

³⁷ Cf. no. 2663.

THEACEAE

5144. **Bonnetia** Mart. et Zucc. Nov. Gen. et Sp. I. (1824) 114; non Schreb. Gen. (1789) 363; nec Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 368.—T.: *B. anceps* Mart. et Zucc.
Kieseria Nees in Wied-Neuwied, Reise Brasil. II. (1821) 338.
5148. **Gordonia** Ellis in: Phil. Trans. LX. (1770) 518. t. 11.—T.: *G. Lasianthus* (L.) Ellis.
Lasianthus Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 398.
5149. **Laplacea** H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. V. (1822) 307, t. 461.—T.: *L. speciosa* H.B.K.
[*Haemocharis* Salisb. Parad. Lond. I. (1806) sub t. 56, sine descr.] *Lindleya* Nees in Flora, I. (1821) 299, 328.
5153. **Ternstroemia** Mutis ex L. f., Suppl. (1781) 39.—T.: *T. meridionalis* Mutis.
Mokof Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 50 (*Mokofa* O. Ktze.). *Taonabo* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franq. (1775) 569. *Dupina* Scop., Introd. (1777) 195. *Hoferia* Scop., ibid. 194.
5155. **Anneslea** Wall. Pl. As. Rar. I. (1829) 5; non *Anneslia* Hook. in Salisb. Parad. Lond. (1807) t. 64; nec *Anneslea* Roxb. apud Andr. Bot. Rep. X. (1810) t. 618.—T.: *A. fragrans* Wall.
Callosmia C. Presl in Abh. Boehm. Ges. Wiss., Ser. 5, III. (1844) 533 (Bot. Bemerk. 103).
Daydonia Britten in Journ. Bot. XXVI. (1888) 11. *Mountnorrisia* Szysz. in Engl. et Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. III. pars 6 (1893), 189.
- 5157, partim. **Cleyera** Thunb. Nov. Gen. (1783) 68, partim; emend. Sieb. et Zucc. Fl. Jap. I. (1835) 151.—T.: *C. japonica* Thunb. partim; emend. Sieb. et Zucc. l.c. 153, t. 81.
Eroteum Swartz, Prodr. (1788) 85, partim.
- 5157, partim. **Freziera** Swartz, Fl. Ind. Occ. (1800) 971, partim; emend. Choisy in Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, XIV. (1855) 122; Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. I. (1862) 183.—T.: *F. undulata* Swartz.
Eroteum Swartz, Prodr. (1788) 85, partim. *Lettsomia* Ruiz et Pav. Prodr. (1794), 77, t. 14.

GUTTIFERAE

5171. **Vismia** Vand., Fl. lusit. et brasili. spec. (1788) 51 t. 3 f. 24.—T.: *V. cayennensis* (Jacq.) Pers.
Caopia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 448. *Caspia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 276.
5195. **Balboa** Planch. et Triana in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 4, XIV. (1880) 252; non Liebm. in Kjoeb. Vidensk. Meddel. (1853) 106.—T.: *B. membranacea* Planch. et Triana.
5205. **Platonia** Mart. Nov. Gen. et Sp. III. (1829) 168, t. 289; non Rafin. in Med. Repos. N. York, V. (1808) 352; nec Kunth, Rev. Gram. I. (1829) 139, 327, t. 76.—T.: *P. insignis* Mart.

DIPTEROCARPACEAE

5221. **Pierreia** Heim in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris (1891), 938; Recherch. Diptérocarp. (1892) 78; non Hance in Journ. Bot. XV. (1877) 339.—T.: *P. pachycarpa* Heim.

COCHLOSPERMACEAE

5250. **Cochlospermum** Kunth, Malvac. (1822) 6.—T.: *C. Gossypium* (L.) DC.
Maximiliana Mart. in: Flora II. (1819) 451; non Mart. 1824! Palm. g. (n. 660), *Maximiliana*.

CANELLACEAE

5254. **Canella** P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 275; Swartz in: Trans. Linn. Soc. I. (1791) 96.—T.: *C. alba* Murr. [*C. Winterana* (L.) Gaertn.].
Winterana L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1045.

VIOLACEAE

5259. **Amphirrhox** Spreng., Syst. IV. cur. post. (1827) 51, 99.—T.: *A. longifolia* (A. St. Hil.) Spreng.
Spathularia A. St. Hil., Hist. pl. remarq. Brésil et Paraguay (1824) 317 t. 18 (non Pers. 1797). *Braddleya* Vell., Fl. flumin. (1825) 93; icon. II. (1827) t. 140 (*Bradleya* O. Ktze.).

5271. †*Hybanthus* Jacq., Enum. pl. Carib. (1760) 2.—T.: *H. havanensis* Jacq.

**Calceolaria* Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 183, sine descr. generica; non L. 1771 (n. 7474).

FLACOURTIACEAE

5304. *Scolopia* Schreb., Gen. (1789) 335.—T.: *S. pusilla* (Gaertn.) Willd.

Aembilla Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 448.

5311. †*Byrsanthus* Guillemin in Deless. Ic. Sel. III. (1837) 30, t. 52; non *Byrsanthes* C. Presl, Prodr. Monogr. Lobel. (1836) 41.—T.: *B. Brownii* Guillemin.

Anetia Endl. Gen. (1839) 923.

5320. *Xylosma* Forst. f., Prodr. (1786) 72.—T.: *X. orbiculata* (Forst.) Forst. f.

Myroxylon Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 125; non L. f. 1781 (n. 3584).

5334. *Lunania* Hook. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. III. (1844) 317; non Rafin. Medic. Flora, II. (1830) 106.—T.: *L. racemosa* Hook.

5338. *Laetia* Loefl., Iter hisp. (1758) 190.—T.: *L. apetala* Jacq.

Thamnia P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 245. *Guidonia* P. Br., ibid. 249.

5341. *Ryania* Vahl, Elogiae I. (1796) 51 t. 9.—T.: *E. speciosa* Vahl.

Patrisia L. C. Rich. in: Act. Soc. hist. nat. Paris I. (1792) 110.

5353. *Tetralix* Griseb. Cat. Pl. Cub. (1866) 8; non Hill, Veg. Syst. IV. (1762) 18; nec [Haller] Zinn, Cat. (1757) 202.—T.: *T. brachypetalus* Griseb.

LOASACEAE

5392. *Blumenbachia* Schrad. in Goetting. Gel. Anz. (1825) 1705; non Koeler, Gram. Gall. Germ. (1802) 28.—T.: *B. insignis* Schrad.

ANCISTROCLADACEAE

5400. *Ancistrocladus* Wall. Cat. (1829) n. 1052, nomen; Wight et Arn. Prodr. I. (1834), 107, in obs.; Planch. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, XIII. (1850) 317.—T.: *A. hamatus* (Vahl) Gilg.

Bembix Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 282. *Wormia* Vahl in Skrift. Nat. Selsk. Kjoebl. VI. (1810) 104; non Rottb. (1783). *Bigamea* König ex Endl. Gen. (1840) 1183.

CACTACEAE

5411. *Mammillaria* Haw., Synops. pl. succ. (1812) 177.—T.: *M. simplex* Haw. [*M. mammillaris* Karst.].

Cactus [L., Gen. ed. 1. (1737) 139] L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 466.

5416. *Rhipsalis* Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 137 t. 28.—T.: *R. cassutha* Gaertn.

Hariota Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 243.

OLINIACEAE

5428. *Olinia* Thunb. in Roem. Arch. II. (1799) 4.—T.: *O. cymosa* Thunb.

Plectronia L. Mant. I. (1767) 6, 52, excl. fruct. et syn.

THYMELAEACEAE

5430. *Aquilaria* Lam., Encycl. II. (1786) 610.—T.: *A. malacoensis* Lam.

Agallochum Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 48.

5436. *Struthiola* L., Mant. (1767) 4.—T.: *S. virgata* L.

Belvala Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 285.

5446. *Wikstroemia* Endl., Prodr. fl. norfolk. (1833) 47.—T.: *W. australis* Endl.

Capura L., Mant. II. (1771) 149.

5453. *Thymelaea* Endl., Gen. Suppl. IV. pars 2. (1848) 65.—T.: *T. Bauhini* Endl. [*Daphne Thymelaea* L.; *T. Sanamunda* All.].

Sanamunda Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 285. *Ligia* Fasano in: Atti Accad. Napoli 1787 (1788) 245. *Gastrilia* Rafin., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 105. *Pausia* Rafin., ibid. 105.

Chlamydanthus C. A. Mey. in: Bull. Acad. St.-Pétersbourg I. (1843) 355 et 358.

Piptochlamys C. A. Mey., ibid. 356 et 358.

5457. **Ovidia** Meissn. in DC. Prodr. XIV. (1857) 524; non Rafin. Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 68.—T.: *O. Pillo-Pillo* (Gay) Meissn. ex Domke.
5467. **Pimelea** Banks et Sol. ex Gaertner, Fruct. I. (1788) 186.—T.: *P. laevigata* Gaertn. *Banksia* Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 7 t. 4; non L. f. 1781 (n. 2068).
- . **Synandrodaphne** Gilg in Engl. Jahrb. LIII. (1915) 362; non Meissn. in DC. Prodr. XV. pars 1 (1864), 176.—T.: *S. paradoxa* Gilg.

ELAEAGNACEAE

5471. **Shepherdia** Nutt., Gen. Amer. II. (1818) 240.—T.: *S. canadensis* (L.) Nutt. *Lepargyrea* Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. (1818) 176.

SONNERATIACEAE

5497. **Sonneratia** L. f., Suppl. (1781) 38.—T.: *S. acida* L. f. *Blatti* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 88. *Pagapate* Sonner., Voy. Nouv. Guinée (1776) 16.

LECYTHIDACEAE

5505. **Careya** Roxb., Hort. bengal. (1814) 52; Fl. Ind. II. (1832) 636, descr.—T.: *C. herbacea* Roxb. *Cumbia* Buch.-Ham., Mysore III. (1807) 187 et in: Trans. Linn. Soc. XV (1827) 97.
5506. **Barringtonia** Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 75.—T.: *B. speciosa* Forst. *Huttum* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 88.
5510. **Gustavia** L., Pl. surinam. (1775) 18.—T.: *G. augusta* L. *Japarandiba* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 448.

RHIZOPHORACEAE

5525. **Carallia** Roxb. ex R. Brown in: Flinders, Voy. Bot. II. (1814) App. III. 549.—T.: *C. lucida* Roxb. *Karekandel* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 88. *Diatoma* Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 296. *Barraldeia* Thou., Gen. nov. madag. (1806) 24.
5528. **Weinhea** Spreng., Syst. II. (1825) 559.—T.: *W. madagascariensis* Spreng. *Richaeia* Thou., Gen. nov. madag. (1806) 25.

COMBRETACEAE

5538. **Combretum** L. in Loefl. Iter. Hisp. (1758) 308; L. Syst. ed. 10 (1759), 999.—T.: *C. fruticosum* (Loefl.) Fawcett et Rendle. *Grislea* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 348.
5544. **Terminalia** L., Mant. I. (1767) 21.—T.: *T. Catappa* L. *Adamaram* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 445. *Panel* Adans., ibid. 447.

MYRTACEAE

5575. **Calyptranthes** Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 79.—T.: *C. Chytraculia* (L.) Sw. *Chytraculia* P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 239; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. I. (1891) 238. *Chytralia* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 80.
5582. **Jambosa** DC., Prodr., III. (1828) 286.—T.: *J. vulgaris* DC. [*J. Jambo* (L.) Millsp.]. *Jambos* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 88.
5585. **Piliocalyx** Brongn. et Gris in Bull. Soc. Bot. France, XII. (1865) 185; et in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 5, III. (1865) 225; non *Pileocalyx* Gasparry in Rendic. Accad. Sc. Napoli, VI. (1847) 409; et in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, IX. (1848) 221.—T.: *P. robustus* Brongn. et Gris.
5588. **Metrosideros** Banks ex Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 170 t. 34.—T.: *M. scandens* Soland. *Nani* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 88.
5600. **Agonis** Lindl., Swan River App. (1839) 10.—T.: *A. flexuosa* (Willd.) Lindl. *Billottia* R. Br. in: Journ. Roy. Geogr. Soc. I. (1832) 19.
5603. **Melaleuca** L., Mant. I. (1767) 14.—T.: *M. Leucadendron* (L.) L. *Cajuputi* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 84.

5625. **Verticordia** DC. in: Dict. class. hist. nat. XI. (1826) 400.—T.: *V. Fontanesii* DC. [*V. plumosa* (Desf.) Druce].
Diplachne R. Br. ex Desfontaines in: Mém. Mus. Paris V. (1819) 272, non Beauv. (1812).

MELASTOMACEAE

5632. **Pterolepis** Miq. Comm. Phytogr. (1839) 72; non Schrad. in Goett. Gel. Anzeig. (1821) 2071, nom. rejic.—T.: *Osbeckia parnassiifolia* DC. = *Pterolepis parnassiifolia* (DC.) Triana.
Brachyandra Naud. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, II. (1844) 143.
5648. **Microlepis** (DC.) Miq. Comm. Phytogr. fasc. II. (1839) 71; non Eichwald, Casp. Cauc. (1831) 2.—T.: *Osbeckia oleifolia* DC. = *Microlepis oleifolia* (DC.) Triana.
Ancistrodesmus Naud. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, XIII. (1849) 302.
5659. **Dissotis** Benth. in: Hooker, Niger Fl. (1849) 346.—T.: *D. grandiflora* (Sm.) Benth.
Hedusa Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 101 (*Hedysa* O. Ktze.).
5665. **Monochaetum** Naud. in: Ann. sc. nat. 3. sér. IV. (1845) 48 t. 2.—T.: *M. Candolleanum* Naud. [*M. calcaratum* (DC.) Triana].
Ephynes Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 101.
5669. **Cambessedesia** DC. in DC. Prodr. III. (1828) 110; non *Cambessedea* Kunth in Ann. Sc. Nat. III. (1824) 336.—T.: *C. Hilariana* (Kunth) DC. (*Rhexia Hilariana*).
Acipetalum Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. XXI. pars 1 (1848), 577, partim.
5676. **Rhynchanthera** DC. in DC. Prodr. III. (1828) 106; non Blume, Tabell. Jav. Orch. (1825) 78.—T.: *R. grandiflora* (Aubl.) DC.
5692. **Meriania** Swartz, Fl. Ind. Occ. II. (1800) 823, t. 15; non Trew, Pl. Select. Pinx. Ehret (1754), 11, t. 40, nom. rejic.—T.: *M. leucantha* Swartz.
Davya DC. in DC. Prodr. III. (1825) 108.
5708. **Bertolonia** Raddi in Mem. Soc. Ital. Sc. XVIII. (1820) 384, t. 5, fig. 3; non Spin, Cat. Jard. St. Sébast. (1809) 24.—T.: *B. nympheifolia* Raddi.
Triblema R. Br. apud Spreng. Gen. I. (1830) 342.
5729. **Sonerila** Roxb., Hort. bengal. (1814) 5; Fl. ind. I. (1832) 176.—T.: *S. maculata* Roxb.
Cassebeeria Dennst., Schluess. Hort. malabar. (1818) 35.
5759. **Miconia** Ruiz et Pav., Fl. peruv. et chil. prodr. (1794) 60.—T.: *M. triplinervis* Ruiz et Pav.
Tamonea Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 440; non Aubl. ibid. 659 [n. 7142].^{as} *Leonicenia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 312. *Lieutautia* Buchoz, Pl. nouv. découv. (1779) t. 7. *Zulatia* Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 117.
5768. **Bellucia** Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 142; non *Belluccia* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 344.—T.: *B. grossularioides* (L.) Triana.
Apatitia Desv. in Hamilt. Fl. Ind. Occ. (1825) 42.

UMBELLIFERAE

5938. **Anthriscus** [Pers. Syn. I. (1805), 320, partim] Hoffm. Umbellif. I. (1814) 38; non Bernh. Syst. Verz. Pfl. Erfurt, 113 (1800).—T.: *A. vulgaris* Pers. = *A. Caucalis* Marsch. Bieb.
Chaeropholium Haller, Hist. I. (1768) 327 [forsan lapsus pro “*Cerefolium*”]. *Cerefolium* Haller, Hist. I. (1768) 328, et l.c. III. 193; Haller, Nomenculator (1769), 69.
5956. **Bifora** Hoffm., Geh. Umbellif. ed. 2. (1816) 191.—T.: *B. dicocca* Hoffm. [*B. testiculata* (L.) DC.].
Anidrum Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 188.
5964. **Scaligeria** DC. Mém. V. (1829) 70; non *Scaligera* Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 323.—T.: *S. microcarpa* DC.
Elaeosticta Fenzl in Flora, XXVI. (1843) 458.
5977. **Tauschia** Schlecht. in Linnaea, IX. (1835) 607; non Preissler in Flora, XI. (1828) 44.—T.: *T. nudicaulis* Schlecht.

^{as} On the name *Tamonea* cf. Jackson in: Journ. of Bot. XXXIX (1901) 36.

5990. *Lichtensteinia* Cham. et Schlecht. in Linnaea, I. (1826) 394; non Willd. in Mag. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berlin, II. (1808) 19; nec Wendl. Coll. Pl. II. (1808) 4.—T.: *L. lacera* Cham. et Schlecht.
5998. *Trinia* Hoffm., Gen. Umbellif. (1814) 92.—T.: *T. glaberrima* Hoffm. [*T. glauca* (L.) Dumort.].
Apinella Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 191.
6014. *Trachyspermum* Link, Enum. I. (1821) 267.—T.: *T. Ammi* (L.) Sprague [*T. copticum* Link].
Ammios Moench, Meth. (1794) 99.
6015. *Cryptotaenia* DC., Mém. fam. Ombellif. (1829) 42.—T.: *C. canadensis* (L.) DC.
Deringa Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 498. *Alacospermum* Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 167.
6018. *Falcaria* Host, Fl. austr. I. (1827) 381.—T.: *F. Rivini* Host [*Sium Falcaria* L.].
Prionitis Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 499. *Critamus* Besser, Enum. pl. Volhyn. (1822) 93.
6045. *Polemannia* Eckl. et Zeyh. Enum. (1837) 347; non Berg. ex Schlecht. in Linnaea, I. (1826) 250.—T.: *P. grossularifolia* Eckl. et Zeyh.
6058. *Schultzia* Spreng. Pl. Umbellif. Prodr. (1813) 30; non *Schultsia* Rafin. in Med. Repos. N. York, V. (1808) 350.—T.: *S. crinita* (Pall.) Spreng. [*Sison crinitus*].
6064. *Kundmannia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 116.—T.: *K. sicula* (L.) DC.
Arduina Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 499.
6099. *Bonannia* Guss. Fl. Sicul. Syn. I. (1842) 355; non Rafin. Specchio, I. (1814) 115; nec C. Preal, Fl. Sicul. I. (1826) 99.—T.: *B. resinifera* (Guss.) Guss.=*B. graeca* (L.) Haláczky.

CORNACEAE

6154. *Alangium* Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 174.—T.: *A. decapetalum* Lam. [*A. salviifolium* (L. f.) Wangerin].
Angolam Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 85. *Kara-Angolam* Adans., ibid. 84 (*Karangolum* O. Ktze.). *Angolamia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 107.

ERICACEAE

6189. *Loiseleuria* Desv., Journ. de bot. I. (1813) 35.—T.: *L. procumbens* (L.) Desv.
Chamaecistus Oeder, Fl. dan. (1761) t. 9.
6191. *Rhodothamnus* Reichb. in: Moessler, Handb. ed. 2. I. (1827) 688.—T.: *R. Chamaccistus* (L.) Reichb.
Adodendrum Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 214.
6195. *Daboëcia* D. Don in: Edinburgh New Phil. Journ. XVII. (1834) 160.—T.: *D. polifolia* D. Don [*Andromeda Daboëcia* L.; *D. cantabrica* (Huds.) K. Koch].
Boretta Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 212.
6200. *Lyonia* Nutt. Gen. I. (1818) 266; non Rafin. in Med. Repos. N. York, V. (1808) 353; nec Ell. Sketch Bot. S. Carol. I. (1817) 316.—T.: *L. ferruginea* Nutt.
Xolisma Rafin. in Am. Monthly Mag. IV. (1819) 193.
6215. *Gaylussacia* H.B.K. Nov., gen. et spec. III. (1818) 275.—T.: *G. buxifolia* H.B.K.
Adnaria Raf., Fl. ludov. (1817) 56.
6232. *Cavendishia* Lindl., Bot. Reg. XXI. (1836) sub t. 1791.—T.: *C. nobilis* Lindl.
Chupalon Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 164.

EPACRIDACEAE

6251. *Lebetanthus* Endl., Gen. Suppl. I. (1841) 1411.—T.: *L. americanus* (Hook.) Endl.
Allodape Endl., Gen. (1839) 749.
6254. *Eichea* R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 555; non Labill. Voy. I. (1798) 186, t. 16; nec *Biochaetia* Petit-Thouars, Gen. Nov. Madag. (1806) 25 (corr. *Eichea* Post et Kuntze, Lexic. 485: 1903).—T.: *E. dracophylla* R. Br.
Cystanthe R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 555.
- 6262, partim. *Leucopogon* R. Br. Prodr. (1810) 541.—T.: *L. lanceolatus* (Sm.) R. Br.
Perojoc Cav. Ic. IV. (1797) 29, t. 349.

DIAPENSIACEAE

6275. *Shortia* Torr. et Gray in Am. Journ. Sc., Ser. I, XLII. (1842) 48, et l.c. Ser. 2, XLV. (1868) 402; non Rafin. Autikon Botanikon (1840), 16; Pennell in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XLVIII. (1921) 92.—T.: *S. galacifolia* Torr. et Gray.

Sherwoodia House in Torreya, VII. (1908) 234.

6277. *Galax* L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 200, partim; emend. Nutt. Gen. I. (1818) 145; nom L. Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 93.—T.: *G. aphylla* L.
Erythrorhiza Michx. Fl. Bor.-Am. II. (1803) 34, t. 36. *Solenandria* Vent. Jard. Malm. (1803) t. 69. *Blandfordia* Andr. Bot. Rep. (1804) t. 343. *Solenandra* Pers. Syn. II. (1807) 215.

MYRSINACEAE

6285. *Ardisia* Swartz, Prodr. (1788) 48.—T.: *A. tinifolia* Sw.
Kathoutheka Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 159. ? *Vedela* Adans., ibid. 502. *Icacorea* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franq. II. Suppl. (1775) 1. *Bladzia* Thunb., Nov. gen. pl. I. (1781) 6.
6288. *Heberdenia* Banks ex A. De Candolle in: Ann. sc. nat. 2. sér. XVI. (1841) 79.—T.: *H. excelsa* Banks [*H. bahamensis* (Gaertn.) Sprague].
Anguillaria Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 372; non R. Br. 1810 (n. 974).
6301. *Cybianthus* Mart., Nov. gen. et spec. III. (1829) 87.—T.: *C. penduliflorus* Mart.
Peckia Vell., Fl. flumin. (1825) 51.
6304. *Wallenia* Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 31.—T.: *W. laurifolia* (Jacq.) Sw.
Petesiooides Jacq., Select. stirp. amer. hist. (1763) 17.
6310. *Embelia* Burm. f., Fl. ind. (1768) 62.—T.: *E. Ribes* Burm. f.
Ghesaembilla Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 449. *Pattara* Adans., ibid. 447.

PRIMULACEAE

6318. *Douglasia* Lindl. in Royal Institution of Great Britain, Quarterly Journ. Sc. Lit. and Arts, Oct. 1827, 385.—T.: *D. nivalis* Lindl.
Vitaliana Seal. in Donati, Auszug seiner Natur-Geschichte des Adriat. Meers, 66, t. [2] fig. X. A-I (1753) (cf. Journ. Bot. LXXII. 293: 1934).

PLUMBAGINACEAE

6350. *Armeria* Willd. Enum. Pl. Hort. Berol. (1809) 333.—T.: *A. vulgaris* Willd.
Statice L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 274, partim; emend. Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).
6351. *Limonium* Mill. Gard. Dict. Abridg. ed. 4 (1754).—T.: *L. vulgare* Mill.
Statice L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 274, partim; emend. Willd. Enum. Pl. Hort. Berol. (1809) 335.

SAPOTACEAE

6365. *Labatia* Swartz, Prodr. Veg. Ind. Occ. (1788) 32; non Scop. Introd. (1777) 197.—T.: *L. sessiliflora* Swartz.
6370. *Argania* Roem. et Schult., Syst. IV. (1819) 46.—T.: *A. Sideroxylon* Roem. et Schult.
Verlangia Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 125.
6374. *Bunelia* Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 49.—T.: *B. retusa* Sw.
Robertia Scop., Introd. (1777) 154.
6382. *Niemeyera* F. Muell. Fragm. VII. (1870) 114; non F. Muell. Fragm. VI. (1867) 96.—T.: *N. prunifolia* F. Muell.
6384. *Cryptogyne* Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1876) 656; non Cass. Dict. Sc. Nat. I. (1827) 491, 498.—T.: *C. Gerardiana* Hook. f.

EBENACEAE

6408. *Brachynema* Benth. in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII. (1857) 125, t. 22; non Griff. Notul. IV. (1854) 176.—T.: *B. ramiiflorum* Benth.

OLEACEAE

6422. *Schrebera* Roxb. Pl. Coromand. II. (1798) 1, t. 101; non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2 (1763), 1662, nomen confusum; nec Retz. Obs. Bot. VI. (1791) 25, t. 3; nec Thunb. Prodr. Pl. Cap. (1794) 28, t. 2.—T.: *S. swietenioides* Roxb.

Nathusia Hochst. in Flora, XXIV. pars. 2 (1841), 671.

6423. *Linociera* Swartz in: Schreber, Gen. II. (1791) 784.—T.: *L. ligustrina* (Sw.) Sw.

Mayepaea Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 784 [*Majepaea* O. Ktze.]. *Thouinia* L. f., Suppl. (1781) 89, non Poit. 1804. *Freyeria* Scop., Introd. (1777) 208. *Ceranthus* Schreb., Gen. I. (1789) 14.

LOGANIACEAE

6450. *Logania* R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 454.—T.: *L. floribunda* R. Br. [*L. albiflora* (Andr.) Druce].

Euosma Andrews, Bot. Repos. (1808) t. 520.

6458. *Peltanthera* Benth. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1876) 797; non Roth, Nov. Sp. Pl. (1821) 132.—T.: *P. floribunda* Benth.

GENTIANACEAE

6483. *Belmontia* E. Mey., Comment. pl. Afr. austr. (1837) 183.—T.: *B. cordata* (L. f.) E. Mey. *Parasia* Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 78.

6484. *Enicostemma* Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 848.—T.: *E. littorale* Blume.

Hippion Spreng., Syst. I. (1825) 505.

6501. *Bartonia* Mühlend. ex Willd. in Neue Schrift. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, III. (1801) 444.—T.: *B. tenella* Mühlend. ex Willd.

Agina Neck. Elem. II. (1790) 153.

6504. *Orphium* E. Mey., Comment. pl. Afr. austr. (1837) 181.—T.: *O. frutescens* (L.) E. Mey. *Valeraria* Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 33.

6513. †*Halenia* Borkh. in: Roemer, Arch. I. 1. (1796) 25.—T.: *H. sibirica* Borkh. [*H. corniculata* (L.) Druce].

**Tetragonanthus* S. G. Gmel., Fl. sibir. IV. (1769) 113, pro synon.

6526. *Schultzia* Mart. Nov. Gen. et Sp. II. (1827) 103, tt. 180–2; non Spreng. Pugill. II. (1815) 17; nec Schrad. in Gött. Gel. Anz. I. (1821) 708; nec Roth, Enum. Pl. Phanerog. Germ. I. (1827) 690.—T.: *S. crenuliflora* Mart.

Floeria Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 388.

6544. *Villarsia* Vent., Choix (1803) t. 9 pp.—T.: *V. ovata* (L. f.) Vent.

Renealmia Houtt., Handl. VIII. (1777) 335; non L. f. 1781 (n. 1331).

APOCYNACEAE

6559. *Carissa* L., Mant. I. (1767) 7.—T.: *C. Carandas* L.

Carandas Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 171. *Arduina* Mill. ex L., Mant. I. (1767) 7, 52 (*Arduinia*), non Adans.

6562. *Landolphia* Beauv., Fl. d'Oware I. (1806) 54.—T.: *L. owariensis* Beauv.

Paocuria Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 268 t. 105. *Alstonia* Scop., Introd. (1777) 198. *Vahea* Lam., Illustr. (1792) t. 169.

6564. *Willughbeia* Roxb. Pl. Coromandel, III. (1819) 77, t. 280; non Scop. in Schreb. Gen. I. (1789) 162; nec *Willugbaeja* Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 82, nomen rejic.—T.: *W. edulis* Roxb.

Ancyclodadus [Wall. Pl. As. Rar. III. (1832) 45, nomen provisorium]; Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 412; Pierre in Bull. Soc. Linn. Par. n. s. I. (1898–1899) 94.

6583. *Alstonia* R. Br. in Mem. Werner. Soc. I. (1809) 75; non Scop. Introd. (1777) 198; nec *Mutis apud L. f.* Suppl. (1781) 39.—T.: *A. scholaris* (L.) R. Br. [*Echites scholaris*]. *Pala* Juss. in Ann. Mus. Paris, XV. (1810) 346.

6588. *Aspidosperma* Mart. et Zucc., Nov. gen. et spec. I. (1824) 57 t. 34–36.—T.: *A. tomentosum* Mart. et Zucc.

Macaglia Rich. ex Vahl in: Skr. naturh. Selsk. Kjøbenhavn VI. (1810) 107.

- 6616.** *Alyxia* Banks ex R. Brown, Prodr. (1810) 469.—T.: *A. spicata* R. Br.
Gynopogon Forst., Char. gen. (1776) 35 t. 18.
- 6632.** *Thevetia* Adans., Fam. (1763) 171.—T.: *T. Ahouai* (L.) DC.
Ahouai Boehm. in: Ludwig. Desin. gen. pl. (1760) 36.
- 6639.** *Urceola* Roxb. in Asiatic Research. V. (1798) 169; non Vand. Fl. Lusit. et Bras. Sp. (1788) 8, t. 1, fig. 4; Roem. et Schult. Syst. III. (1818) 99; nec Quélét, Ench. Fung. (1886) 320.—T.: *U. elastica* Roxb.
Chavannesia A. DC. in DC. Prodr. VIII. (1844) 444.
- 6670.** *Spirolobium* Baill. in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris (1889), 773; non Orb. Voy. Amér. Merid. VII. pars 1, Sert. Patag. (1839) t. 13.—T.: *S. cambodianum* Baill.
- 6877.** *Chonemorpha* G. Don, Gen. Hist. IV. (1838) 76.—T.: *C. macrophylla* (Roxb.) G. Don.
Beluttakaka Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 172.
- 6683.** *Ichnocarpus* R. Br. in Mem. Werner. Soc. I. (1809) 61.—T.: *I. frutescens* (L.) R. Br.
Quirivelia Poir., Encycl. VI. (1804) 42.
- 6691.** *Parsonia* R. Br. in Mem. Werner. Soc. I. (1809) 64; non P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 199.—T.: *Periploca capsularis* Forst.
Helygia Blume, Bijdr. XVI. (1826) 1043.
- 6702.** *Prestonia* R. Br. in Mem. Werner. Soc. I. (1809) 69; non Scop. Introd. (1777) 281.—T.:
P. tomentosa R. Br.
Exothostemon G. Don, Gen. Syst. IV. (1838) 82. *Haemadictyon* Lindl. in Trans. Hortic. Soc. VI. (1825) 70.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

- 6726.** *Camptocarpus* Decne. in DC. Prodr. VIII. (1844) 493; non Koch in Linnaea, XVII. (1843) 304.—T.: *C. mauritiana* (Poir.) Decne. [*Periploca mauritiana*].
- 6772.** *Schubertia* Mart. et Zucc. Nov. Gen. et Sp. Pl. I. (1824) 55, t. 33; non Mirbel in Nouv. Bull. Soc. Philom. III. (1812) 123.—T.: *S. multiflora* Mart. et Zucc.
- 6857.** *Oxypetalum* R. Br. in: Mem. Werner. Soc. I. (1809) 41.—T.: *O. Banksii* Roem. et Schult.
Gothofreda Vent., Choix (1803) t. 60.
- 6889.** *Pectinaria* Haw. Suppl. Pl. Succul. (1819) 14; non Bernh. Syst. Verz. Pfl. Erfurt (1800), 113.—T.: *P. articulata* Haw.

CONVOLVULACEAE

- 6979,** partim. *Bonamia* Thouars in Dict. Sc. Nat. V. (1804) 145; Hist. Vég. Isl. Afr. (1805) 17, t. 8; non *Bonamya* Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 316.—T.: *B. madagascariensis* Poir.
- 6994.** *Calystegia* R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 483.—T.: *C. sepium* (L.) R. Br.
Volvulus Medik. in: Staatswiss. Vorles. churpf. phys. oekon. Ges. I. (1791) 202.

HYDROPHYLLACEAE

- 7022.** *Nemophila* Nutt. in Barton, Fl. N. Am. II. (1822) 71.—T.: *N. phacelioides* Nutt.
Galax L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 200, partim; Gen. Pl. ed. 5 (1754), 93. *Viticella* Mitchell,
Diss. Brevis Bot. et Zool. (1769) 42.
- 7023.** *Ellisia* L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1763) 1662.—T.: *E. Nyctelea* (L.) L.
Macrocalyx Trew in: Acta Acad. nat. cur. II. (1761) 332.
- 7029.** *Hesperochiron* S. Wats., Bot. King's Exped. (1871) 281.—T.: *H. californicus* (Benth.) S. Wats.
Capnorea Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 74.
- 7033.** *Nama* L. Syst. ed. 10 (1759), 950, partim, emend. Choisy in DC. Prodr. X. (1846) 182;
non L. Sp. Pl. ed. 1 (1753), 226.—T.: *N. jamaicensis* L.
Conanthus S. Wats. Bot. King's Exped. (1871) 256. *Marilaunidium* Kuntze, Rev. Gen. II. (1891) 434.
- 7035.** *Wigandia* H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. III. (1818) 126; non Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 95.—T.:
W. caracasana H.B.K.
Cohiba Rafin. Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 75.
- 7037.** *Hydrolea* L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1763) 328.—T.: *H. spinosa* L.
Nama L., Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 226, non L. (1759) (n. 7033).

BORAGINACEAE

7042. *Bouvieria*^{ss} P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 168; Jacq. Enum. Pl. Carib. II. (1760) 14; non *Bouvieria* Ehret, Pl. et Papil. Rar. (1755) t. 18.—T.: *B. succulenta* Jacq. [*Cordia Bouvieria* L.].
Morelosia La Dlave et Lex. Nov. Veg. Descr. I. (1824) 1.
7058. *Trichodesma* R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 496.—T.: *T. seylanicum* (Burm. f.) R. Br.
Pollanthes Medik., Bot. Beob. (1783) 247. *Borraginoides* Moench, Meth. (1794) 515.
7062. *Amsinckia* Lehm., Delect. sem. Hort. hamburg. (1831) 7.—T.: *A. lyocephaloides* Lehm.
Benthomia Lindl., Nat. Syst. (1830) 241.
7102. *Mertensia* Roth, Catal. bot. I. (1797) 34.—T.: *M. pulmonarioides* Roth.
Pneumaria Hill, Veg. Syst. VII. (1764) 40.
7124. *Roehelia* Reichb. in Flora, VII. (1834) 243; non Roem, et Schult. Syst. IV. pars 11 (1819), 108.—T.: *R. saccharata* Reichb. = *Z. disperma* (L.) Wettst.
Radathris Rafin. Sylva Tellur. (1838) 167. *Macoya* F. Muell. Fragm. I. (1859) 127.
—. *Vampelia* Brand in Fedde, Repert. XIII. (1914) 82; non *Vaupeilia* Griseb. Fl. Brit. W. Ind. (1861) 460.—T.: *V. barbata* (Vaupel) Brand.

VERBENACEAE

7139. *Urbania* Philippi, Verz. Pfl. Antofagasta u. Tarap. (1891) 60; non Vatke in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. XXV. (1875) 10.—T.: *U. pappigera* Philippi.
7148. *Bouchea* Cham. in: Linnaea VII. (1832) 252.—T.: *B. pseudogervao* (A. St. Hil.) Cham.
Denisea Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 306 (*Denisetia* O. Ktze., *Denisia* O. Ktze.).
7151. *Stachytarphe* Vahl, Enum. I. (1805) 205.—T.: *S. jamaicensis* (L.) Vahl.
Shererdia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 198. *Valerianoides* Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 177.
Vermicularia Moench, Meth. Suppl. (1802) 150.
7156. *Amazonia* L. f., Suppl. (1781) 48.—T.: *A. erecta* L. f.
Talgalea Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. II. (1775) 625.
7157. *Camellia* Nees et Mart. in Nov. Act. Acad. Leop.-Carol. XI. (1823) 73, t. 6; non Dumort. Comm. Bot. (1822) 21.—T.: *C. serrata* Nees et Mart.
7181. *Tectona* L. f., Suppl. (1781) 20.—T.: *T. grandis* L. f.
Theka Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 465.
—. *Xerocarpa* H. J. Lam, Verbenac. Mal. Arch. (1919) 98; non Spach, Hist. Veg. Phan. IX. (1840) 583.—T.: *X. avicenniifolia* H. J. Lam.

LABIATAE

7227. *Stenogyne* Benth. in Bot. Reg. XV. (1830) sub t. 1292; non Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. L. (1827) 491, 493.—T.: *S. rugosa* Benth.
7230. *Sphaeralcea* Benth. in: Bot. Reg. XV. (1829) t. 1289.—T.: *S. Lindleyi* Benth. [*S. Salviae* (Lindl.) Briq.].
Alguelaguea Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 505 [*Alguelagum* O. Ktze.]. *Phytoxis* Molina, Sagg. Chile ed. 2. (1810) 145.
7306. *Saccocalyx* Coss. et Dur. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, XX. (1853) 80; non Stev. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. IV. (1832) 269.—T.: *S. satureioides* Coss. et Dur.
7312. *Amaracus* Gleditsch, Syst. pl. (1764) 189.—T.: *A. tomentosus* Moench [*A. Dictamnus* (L.) Benth.].
Hofmannia Heist. ex Fabr. Enum. pl. hort. helmstad. (1759) 110.
7314. *Majearana* Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 116.—T.: *M. hortensis* Moench.
Amorous Hill, Brit. Herb. (1756) 381.
7317. *Pycnanthemum* L. C. Rich. in: Michx., Fl. bor. amer. II. (1803) 7.—T.: *P. incanum* Michx.
Furara Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 193. *Koellia* Moench, Meth. (1794) 407.
7342. *Hypxis* Jacq., Collect. I. (1786) 101.—T.: *H. capitata* Jacq.
Mesosphaerum P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 257; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 524.
Condus Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 504.

^{ss} This name, derived from that of J. A. Beurer, is correctly spelled in Browne's Index (op. cit.), where it appears as *Beureria*. Jacquin in 1763 spelled it *Bouvieria*.—H.W.R.

7346. *Alvesia* Welw. in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXVII. (1869) 55; non Welw. Apont. (1859) 587, no. 47.—T.: *A. rosmarinifolia* Welw.
 7350. *Plectranthus* L'Hérit., Stirp. nov. (1785 vel 1788?) 84 verso.—T.: *P. punctatus* (L. f.) L'Hérit.
Germanea Lam., Encycl. II. (1786 vel 1787?) 690 [*Germainia* O. Ktze.].

SOLANACEAE

7377. *Nicandra* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 219.—T.: *N. physaloides* Gaertn.
Pentagonia Heist. ex Fabricius, Enum. pl. Hort. helmstad. (1759) 184; Hiern, Catal. Afr. Pl. Welwitsch III. (1898) 752. *Physaloides* Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 42; O. Ktze. Rev. gen. II. (1891) 452.
 7382. *Iochroma* Benth. in: Bot. Reg. (1845) t. 20.—T.: *I. tubulosum* Benth. [*I. cyaneum* (Lindl.) M. L. Green].
Dipluktion Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 53. *Valteta* Raf., ibid. 53.
 7388. *Hebecladus* Miers in: Hooker, London Journ. of Bot. IV. (1845) 321.—T.: *H. umbellatus* (Ruiz et Pav.) Miers.
Ulticona Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 55. ? *Kukolis* Raf., ibid. 55.
 7392. *Trignera* Cav. Diss. II. (1786) App., p. 1, t. A.; non Cav. Diss. I. (1785) 41, t. 11.—T.: *T. ambrosiaca* Cav.
 7398. *Athenaea* Sendtn. in: Fl. brasili. X. (1846) 133.—T.: *A. picta* (Mart.) Sendtn.
Deprea Raf., Sylva Tellur. (1838) 57.
 7400. *Withania* Pauquy, Diss. de Belladonna (1824) 14.—T.: *W. frutescens* (L.) Pauquy.
Physaloides Moench, Meth. (1794) 473.
 7414. *Solandra* Swartz in Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockh. VIII. (1787) 300, t. 11; non L. Syst. ed. 10 (1759), 1269; nec Murr. in Comm. Goett. 1783–4, VI. (1785) 21, t. 1.—T.: *S. grandiflora* Swartz.
[*Swartzia* J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 360; non Schreb. (1791), nom. conserv.]

SCROPHULARIACEAE

7485. *Anarrhinum* Desf., Fl. atlant. II. (1800) 51.—T.: *A. pedatum* Desf.
Simbuleta Forsk., Fl. aegypt. arab. (1775) 115.
 7510. *Tetranema* Benth. in Bot. Reg. [XXIX.] (1843) t. 52; non Sweet, Hort. Brit. ed. 2 (1830), 149.—T.: *T. mexicanum* Benth.
 7517. *Manulea* L., Mant. I. (1767) 12.—T.: *M. Cheiranthus* (L.) L.
Nemia Berg., Deser. pl. cap. (1767) 160.
 7518. *Chaenostoma* Benth. in: Hooker, Compan. Bot. Magaz. I. (1835) 374.—T.: *C. aethiopicum* (L.) Benth.
Palmstruckia Retz. f., Obs. bot. pugill. (1810) 15.
 7532. *Limnophila* R. Br., Prodr. (1810) 442.—T.: *L. gratioloides* R. Br. [*L. indica* (L.) Druce].
Ambulia Lam., Encycl. I. (1783) 128. *Diceros* Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 381. *Hydrophyton* Gaertn. f., Fruct. III. (1805) 19.
 7534. *Stemodia* L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1118.—T.: *S. maritima* L.
Stemodiaca P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 261; O. Ktze., Rev. gen. II. (1891) 465.
 7546. *Bacopa* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 128 t. 49.—T.: *B. aquatica* Aubl.
Moniera P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 269; Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 212. *Brami* Adans., ibid. 208.
 7549. *Micranthemum* L. C. Rich. in Michx., Fl. bor. amer. I. (1803) 10 t. 2.—T.: *M. orbiculatum* Michx.
Globifera J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 32.
 7556. *Glossostigma* Wight et Arn. in: Nova Acta Acad. nat. cur. XVIII. (1836) 355.—T.: *G. spathulatum* Wight et Arn. [*G. diandrum* (L.) Kuntze].
Peltimela Rafin., Atlant. Journ. (1833) 199.
 7559. *Artanema* D. Don in: Sweet, Brit. Flow. Gard. 2. Ser. III. (1835) t. 234.—T.: *A. fimbriatum* (Graham) D. Don.
Babel Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 210.

7592. *Rehmannia* Liboschitz ex Fischer et Meyer, Index sem. horti petropol. I. (1835) 36.—T.:
R. chinensis Liboschitz.
Sparmannia Buchoz, Pl. nouv. découv. (1779) t. 1.
7602. *Seymeria* Pursh, Fl. Amer. sept. II. (1814) 736.—T.: *S. tenuifolia* Pursh [*S. cassiooides* (Walt.) Blake].
- Afzelia* J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 927, non Smith 1798 (n. 3509).
7632. *Cordylanthus* Nutt. ex Bentham in: De Candolle, Prodr. X. (1846) 597.—T.: *C. filifolius* Nutt. [*C. rigidus* (Benth.) Jepson].
- Adenostegia* Benth. in: Lindley, Nat. Syst. ed. 2. (1836) 445.
7649. *Rhynchocorys* Griseb., Spicil. fl. rumel. II. (1844) 12.—T.: *R. Elephas* (L.) Griseb.
Elephas Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 211. *Probosciphora* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 336.

BIGNONIACEAE

7668. *Cuspidaria* DC. in Bibl. Univ. Genève, XVII. (1838) 125 (seors. 9); non Link, Handb. Gewächse, II. (1831) 315.—T.: *C. pterocarpa* (Cham.) DC. [*Bignonia pterocarpa*].
- Nouletia* Endl. Gen. (1841) 1407. [*Lochmocodia* Mart. ex DC. in DC. Prodr. IX. (1845) 177, pro. syn.]
7673. *Haplolophium* Cham. corr. Endl. Gen. (1839) 712.—T.: *H. bracteatum* Cham.
Aplolophium Cham. in Linnaea, VII. (1832) 556.
7697. *Lundia* DC. in Bibl. Univ. Genève, XVII. (1838) 127; et in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 2, Bot. XI. (1839) 289; non Schum. et Thonn. Beskr. Guineiske Pl. II. (1828) 5.—T.: *L. glabra* DC.
Craterotecoma Mart. ex DC. in DC. Prodr. IX. (1845) 215.
7760. *Colea* Boj., Hort. maurit. (1837) 220.—T.: *C. mauritiana* Boj. [*C. Colei* (Boj. ex Hook.) M. L. Green].
- Tripinna* Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 391. *Tripinnaria* Pers., Synops (1807) 173. *Uloma* Raf., Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 62.
7766. *Tourrettia* Fougeroux in: Mém. Acad. Paris 1784 (1787) 205 t. 1.—T.: *T. lappacea* (L'Hérit.) Willd.
Dombeya L'Hér., Stirp. nov. (1784) 33 t. 17, non Cav. 1786 (n. 5053).

OROBANCHACEAE

7792. *Epifagus* Nutt., Gen. Amer. II. (Mai 1818) 60.—T.: *E. americana* Nutt. [*E. virginiana* (L.) Barton].
- Leptamnium* Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. II. (Febr. 1818) 267.

GÉSNERIACEAE

7808. *Oreocharis* Benth. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1876) 1021; non "Decaisne" Lindl. Veg. Kingd. ed. 1 (1846), 656.—T.: *Didymocarpus Oreocharis* Hance = *Oreocharis Benthami* C. B. Clarke.
7810. *Didymocarpus* Wall. in: Edinburgh Philos. Journ. I. (1819) 378.—T.: *D. aromaticus* Wall.
Roettlera Vahl, Enum. I. (1805) 87.
7824. *Aeschynanthus* Jack in Trans. Linn. Soc. XIV. (1823) 42, t. 2, fig. 3.—T.: *A. volubilis* Jack.
Trichosporum D. Don in Edinb. Phil. Journ. VII. (1822) 84.
7835. *Acanthonema* Hook. f. in Bot. Mag. LXXXVIII. (1862) t. 5339; non J. G. Agardh in Svensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. (1846) 13.—T.: *A. strigosum* Hook. f.
7853. *Mitraria* Cav. in Ann. Cienc. Nat. III. (1801) 230, t. 31; non J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 799.—T.: *M. coccinea* Cav.
Diplocalyx C. Presl, Bot. Bemerk. (1844) 146.
7860. *Alloplectus* Mart., Nov. gen. et spec. III. (1829) 53.—T.: *A. sparsiflorus* Mart.
Crantzia Scop. Introd. (1777) 173, non Nutt. 1818 (n. 6047). *Vireya* Raf., Specchio I. (1814) 194. *Lophia* Desv. in: Hamilton Prodr. pl. Ind. occ. (1825) 47.

7866. †*Codonanthe* (Mart.) Hanst. in Linnaea, XXVI. (1854) 209; non *Codonanthus* G. Don, Gen. Syst. IV. (1837) 166, genus dubium; nec. *Codonanthus* Hassk. in Flora, XXV. Beibl. II. (1842) 24, nomen nudum.—T.: *C. aggregata* (Mart.) Hanst. [*Hypocyrta aggregata*].
Coccannertha C. Koch ex Hanst. in Ind. Sem. Hort. Berol. (1855) 17.
7878. †*Seemannia* Regel in Gartenfl. IV. (1855) 183, t. 126 [non Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. VII. (1848) 567, nomen provisorium].—T.: *S. ternifolia* Regel = *S. sylvatica* (H.B.K.) Hanst.
Fritschiantha Kuntze, Rev. Gen. III. pars 2 (1898), 241.

LENTIBULARIACEAE

7900. *Polypompholyx* Lehm., Pugill. VIII. (1844) 48.—T.: *P. tenella* (R. Br.) Lehm.
Cosmiza Raf., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 110.

ACANTHACEAE

7908. *Elytraria* L. C. Rich. in: Michx., Fl. bor. amer. (1803) 8.—T.: *E. virgata* Michx. [*E. carolinensis* (Gmel.) Pers.].
Tubiflora J. F. Gmel., Syst. II. (1791) 27.
7914. *Thunbergia* Retz. in Phys. Saellsk. Handl. I. (1776) 163; non Montin in Vet. Akad. Handl. Stockholm (1773), 288, t. 11.—T.: *T. capensis* Retz.
Flemingia Roxb. ex Rottl. in Neue Schrift. Ges. Naturf. Fr. IV. (1803) 202; non Roxb. ex Ait. (1812). *Diplocalymma* Spreng. Neue Entdeck. III. (1822) 30.
7932. *Phanopsis* Willd., Spec. pl. III. (1800) 342 ("Phaylopsis"), emend. Spreng. Anleit. 2. ed. I. (1817) 422.—T.: *P. parviflora* Willd. [*P. oppositifolia* Wendl.].
Micranthus Wendl., Bot. Beob. (1798) 38, non Eckl. 1827 (n. 1313).
7972. *Crabbea* Harv. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. I. (1842) 26; non Harv. Gen. S. Afr. Pl. (1838) 276.—T.: *C. hirsuta* Harv.
8028. *Tetramerium* Nees in Benth. Bot. Voy. Sulphur (1844), 147, t. 48; non Gaertn. f. Fruct. III. (1805) 90, t. 196.—T.: *T. polystachyum* Nees.
Henrya Nees in Benth. Bot. Voy. Sulphur (1844), 148, t. 49.
8031. *Dicliptera* Juss. in: Ann. Mus. Paris IX. (1877) 267.—T.: *D. chinensis* (L.) Juss.
Diapedium Koenig in: Koenig and Sims, Ann. of Bot. II. (1805) 189.
8039. *Mackaya* Harv. Thes. Cap. I. (1859) 8, t. 13; non Arn. in Mag. Zool. and Bot. II. (1838) 550.—T.: *M. bella* Harv.
8042. *Schaueria* Nees, Index sem. Hort. ratisb. (1838); Linnaea XIII. (1839) Litt. 119.—T.: *S. calicotricha* (Link et Otto) Nees.
Flavicoma Raf., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 63.
8096. *Anisotes* Nees in: De Candolle, Prodr. XI. (1847) 424.—T.: *A. trisulcus* (Forsk.) Nees.
Calasias Raf., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 64.
8097. *Jacobinia* Moric., Pl. nouv. Amér. (1846) 156.—T.: *J. lepida* Moric.
Ethesia Raf., Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 63.
8100. *Trichocalyx* I. B. Balf. in Proc. Roy. Soc. Edinb. XII. (1884) 87; non Schau. in Nov. Act. Acad. Nat. Cur. XIX. Suppl. II. (1841) 238, nomen superfl.—T.: *T. obovatus* I. B. Balf.

RUBIACEAE

8126. *Bikkia* Reinw. in: Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 1017.—T.: *B. grandiflora* Reinw. [*B. tetranda* (Forst.) K. Schum.].
Cormigonous Raf. in: Ann. gén. sc. phys. VI. (1820) 83.
8130. *Lerches* L. Mant. II. (1771) 155; non *Lerchia* Zinn, Catal. Pl. Goett. (1757) 30.—T.: *L. longicauda* L.
Codaria L. ex Benn. Pl. Jav. Rar. (1838) 99; Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 279.
8140. *Lucya* DC., Prodr. IV. (1830) 434.—T.: *L. tuberosa* DC. [*L. tetranda* (L.) K. Schum.].
Clavenna Neck., Elem. II. (1790) 145. *Dunalia* Spreng., Pugill. (1815) 25.
8158. *Cruckshanksia* Hook. et Arn. in Hook. Bot. Misc. III. (1833) 361; non Hook. et Arn. l.c. II. (1831) 211, t. 90.—T.: *C. hymenodon* Hook. et Arn.
Zotheria Meyen, Reise, I. (1834) 402.

8162. *Payeria* Baill. in Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris, I. (1878) 178; non *Payeria* Baill. in *Adansonia*, I. (1860-61) 50, t. 3.—T.: *P. conspicua* Baill.
8181. *Wendlandia* Bartl. Ordin. (1830) 211; et ex DC. Prodr. IV. (1830) 411; non Willd. Sp. Pl. II. (1799) 275, nomen rejic.—T.: *W. paniculata* DC.
8183. *Augusta* Pohl in Flora, XII. (Feb. 1829) 118; non Leandro in Denkschr. Akad. Muench. VII. (1819) 235, nomen rejic.; nec *Augustia* Klotzsch in Monatsb. Berlin Akad. (Martio 1854) 124; Abh. Akad. Berlin (1854) 80.—T.: *A. lanceolata* Pohl = *A. longifolia* (Spreng.) Rehder [*Ucriana longifolia*].
[*Ucriana* Spreng. Syst. I. (1825) 516, 761, partim; non Willd. Sp. Pl. I. (1797) 961.]
Schreibersia Pohl in Endl. Gen. (1838) 553.
8204. *Manettia* Mutis ex L. Mant. II. (1771) 558.—T.: *M. reclinata* L.
Lygitum Boehm. in Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 12.
8215. *Schizocalyx* Wedd. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 4, I. (1854) 73; non Scheele in Flora, XX. pars 1 (1843) 575; nec Hochst. in Flora, XXVII. Beil. I. (1844).—T.: *S. bracteosa* Wedd.
8227. *Mitragyna* Korth., Obs. Nacl. ind. (1839) 19.—T.: *M. parvifolia* (Roxb.) Korth.
Mamboga Blanco, Fl. Filip. ed. 1. (1837) 140.
8228. *Uncaria* Schreb., Gen. I. (1789) 125.—T.: *U. guianensis* (Aubl.) J. F. Gmel.
Orououparia Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. I. (1775) 177 (*Uruparia* O. Ktze.).
8241. *Schradera* Vahl, Eclog. amer. I. (1796) 35 t. 5.—T.: *S. capitata* Vahl.
Urceolaria Willd. in: Cothenius, Disp. veg. (1790) 10.
8244. *Coptophyllum* Korth. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. II. (1851) 161; non Gardn. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. I. (1842) 133.—T.: *C. bracteatum* Korth.
8250. *Coccocypselum* Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 789.—T.: *C. (Coccoipsílum) repens* Sw.
Coccocipsílum Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 14. *Sicelium* Boehm., ibid. 14; Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 147.⁴⁰ *Tontanea* Aubl., Hist. pl. Guiane franç. I. (1775) 108 t. 42. *Coccoipsílum* Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 31.
8265. *Pentagonia* Benth. Bot. Voy. Sulphur (1844), 105; non Heist. ex Fabricius, Enum. Pl. Helmstad. (1759) 184, nom. rejic.; nec *Pentagonium* Schau. in Nova Acta Nat. Cur. XIX. Suppl. 1 (1843), 364.—T.: *P. macrophylla* Benth.
Watsonamra Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 302.
8285. *Gardenia* Ellis in Phil. Trans. LI. (1761) 935, t. 23, Soland. l.c. LII. (1762) 654, t. 20; Phil. Trans. Abridg. XI. (1809) 508, 669, t. 15, fig. A-E; non Colden, Essays Edinb. II. (1756) 1; Boehm. in Ludw. Def. ed. 3 (1760), 292.—T.: *G. jasminoides* Ellis.
Warneria L. Amoen. Acad. IV. (1759) 138. *Varneria* L. l.c. 136.
8296. *Villaria* Rolfe in Journ. Linn. Soc., Bot. XXI. (1884) 311; non Schreb. Gen. II. (1791) 685; nec Batty, Notice Hist. sur Villar (1858), cf. Bull. Soc. Bot. France, V. (1858) 309; nec *Vilaria* Guett. Mém. Minéral Dauphiné, I. Préf. p. clxx. et II. (1779) t. 19; nec *Villaria* Guett. ex DC. Prodr. VI. (1837) 542, pro syn.—T.: *V. philiippinensis* Rolfe.
8312. *Zuccarinia* Blume, Bijdr. (1826) 1006; non Maerklin in Ann. Ges. Wetterau, II. (1811) 252; nec Spreng. Syst. IV. Cur. Post. (1827) 50; Spreng. Gen. I. (1830) 169.—T.: *Z. macrophylla* Blume.
8316. *Duroia* L. f., Suppl. (1781) 30.—T.: *D. eriophila* L. f.
Pubeta L., Pl. surinam. (1775) 16.
8353. *Mesoptera* Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1873) 130; non Rafin. Fl. Tellur. IV. (1836) 49.—T.: *M. Maingayi* Hook. f.
8357. *Cuviera* DC. in Ann. Mus. Paris, IX. (1807) 222, t. 15; non Koeler, Descr. Gram. Gall. et Germ. (1802) 328.—T.: *C. acutiflora* DC.
8365. *Timonius* DC., Prodr. IV. (1830) 461.—T.: *T. Bumphii* DC.
Nelitris Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 134 t. 27. *Porocarpus* Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 473 t. 178. *Polyphragmon* Desf. in: Mém. Mus. Paris VI. (1820) 5 t. 2. *Helospora* Jack in: Trans. Linn. Soc. XIV (1823) 127 t. 4 f. 3. *Burneya* Cham. et Schlechtd. in: Linnaea IV. (1829) 189.

⁴⁰ Adanson (1763) first joined the genera *Sicelium* (1760) and *Coccocipsílum* (1760) into one.

8368. *Psilanthus* Hook. f. in Hook. Ic. Pl. (1873) t. 1129; non Juss. in Ann. Mus. Paris, IV. (1805) 396, nomen; nec Roem. Syn. Pepon. (1846) 198; nec *Psilosanthus* Neck. Elem. I. (1790) 69, nom. rejic.—T.: *P. Mannii* Hook. f.
8397. *Trichostachys* Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1873) 128; non Welw. Synops. (1862) 19.—T.: *T. longifolia* Hiern.
8399. *Psychotria* L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 929.—T.: *P. asiatica* L. [*P. Brownei* Spreng.]. *Myristiphyllum* P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 152. *Psychotrophum* P. Br., ibid. 160.
8411. *Cephaëlis* Swartz, Prodr. veg. Ind. occ. (1788) 45.—T.: *C. muscosa* (Jacq.) Sw. *Carapichea* Aubl., Hist. pl. Gui. franç. (1775) 167. *Evea* Aubl., ibid. 103. *Tapogomea* Aubl., ibid. 357. *Chesna* Scop., Introd. (1777) 119.
8412. *Lasianthus* Jack in Trans. Linn. Soc. XIV. (1823) 125; non Adans. Fam. Pl. II. (1763) 398.—T.: *L. cyanocarpus* Jack. *Dasus* Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 141.
8430. *Paederia* L., Mant. I. (1767) 7 et 52.—T.: *P. foetida* L. *Hondbessen* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 158 (*Hondbesseton* O. Ktze.). *Daun-contu* Adans., ibid. 146.
8445. *Nertera* Banks et Soland. ex Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 124 t. 26.—T.: *N. depressa* Banks et Soland.
- Gomozia* Mutis ex Linné f., Suppl. (1781) 17.
8473. *Borreria* G. F. Mey., Prim. fl. esseq. (1818) 79 t. 1.—T.: *B. suaveolens* G. F. Mey. *Tardavel* Adans., ibid. 145. *Covolia* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 201. *Gruhlmania* Neck., ibid. 202. *Chenocarpus* Neck., ibid. 202.
- . *Robynsia* Hutchinson in Hutchinson et Dalziel, Fl. W. Trop. Afr. II. (1931) 108; non Drapiez in Lem. Hort. Univ. II. (1841) 127, 231; nec Mart. et Gal. in Bull. Acad. Brux. X. pars 2 (1843), 193.—T.: *E. glabrata* Hutch.

VALERIANACEAE

8530. *Fedia* Moench, Meth. (1794) 486; non *Fedia* Adans. 1763.—T.: *F. incrassata* Moench [*F. Cornucopiae* (L.) Gaertn.]. *Mitrophora* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 123.
8535. *Patrinia* Juss. in: Ann. Mus. Paris X. (1807) 311.—T.: *P. sibirica* (L.) Juss. *Fedia* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 152; non Moench 1794 (n. 8530). *Monfetta* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 124.

DIPSACACEAE

8541. *Cephalaria* Schrad. [Ind. Sem. Hort. Gotting. 1814, 2, sine descr.] ex Roem. et Schult. Syst. Veg. III. (1818) 1, 43.—T.: *C. alpina* (L.) Roem. et Schult. *Lepicephalus* Lag. Gen. et Sp. Nov. (1816) 7.

CUCURBITACEAE

8596. *Echallium* A. Rich. in: Dict. class. hist. nat. VI. (1824) 19.—T.: *E. Elaterium* (L.) A. Rich. *Elaterium* [Ludw., Def. gen. (1737) 26] Moench, Meth. (1794) 503.
8627. *Cayaponia* Silva Manso, Enum. subst. brazil. (1836 vel 1837!) 31.—T.: *C. diffusa* Silva Manso [*C. pilosa* (Vell.) Cogn.]. *Arkesostis* Raf., New Fl. Amer. IV. (1836) 100.
8629. *Echinocystis* Torr. et Gray, Fl. N. Amer. I. (1840) 542.—T.: *E. lobata* (Michx.) Torr. et Gray. *Micrampelis* Raf. in: Med. Repos. New York V. (1808) 350.
8636. *Sechium* P. Br., Hist. Jamaica (1756) 355; Juss. Gen. (1789) 391.—T.: *S. edule* (Jacq.) Sw. *Chocho* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 500. *Chayota* Jacq., Select. stirp. amer. hist. ed. pict. (1780) t. 245.

CAMPANULACEAE

8668. *Wahlenbergia* Schrad., Catal. hort. goetting. (1814).—T.: *W. elongata* (Willd.) Schrad. [*W. capensis* (L.) A. DC.]. *Cervicina* Del., Fl. Egypte (1813) 150.

8680. *Sphenoclea* Gaertn., Fruct. I. (1788) 113.—T.: *S. seylanica* Gaertn.

Pongati Adans., Hist. nat. Sénégal (1756), ed. angl. (1759) 152 (*Pongantium* Juss.).

8706. *Downingia* Torr. in: Pacif. Rail. Rep. IV. (1856) 116.—T.: *D. pulchella* (Lindl.) Torr.

Boletia Raf., Atlant. Journ. (1832) 120. *Gynampsis* Raf., Fl. Tellur. III. (1836) 5.

Witteea Kunth in: Abh. Akad. Berlin 1848 (1850) 32.

GOODENIACEAE

8716. †*Scaevola* L., Mant. II. (1771) 145.—T.: *S. Lobelia* Murr. [*S. Plumieri* (L.) Vahl].

**Lobelia* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 157, non L. (1753).

STYLDIACEAE

8724. *Styldium* Swartz in Willd. Sp. Pl. IV. (1805) 7, 146; et in Mag. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin,

I. (1807), 48, tt. 1, 2; et l.c. V. (1811) 89; non Lour. Fl. Cochinch. (1790) 220.—T.: *S. graminifolium* Swartz.

Candollea Labill. in Ann. Mus. Paris, VI. (1805) 453. [*Ventenatia* Sm. Exot. Bot. II. (1806) 13, tt. 66, 67; non Cav. (1797); nec Koel. (1802), nom. utique conserv.] *Forsteropsis* Sond. in Lehmann. Pl. Preiss. I. (1845) 393.

COMPOSITAE

8751. †*Vernonia* Schreb., Gen. II. (1791) 541.—T.: *V. noveboracensis* (L.) Willd.

**Behen* Hill, Veg. Syst. IV. (1762) 41.

8761. *Piptolepis* Sch. Bip. in Pollichia, XX.-XXI. (1863) 380; non Benth. Pl. Hartweg. (1840) 29.—T.: *P. ericoides* Sch. Bip.

8772. *Soaresia* Sch. Bip. in Pollichia, XX.-XXI. (1863) 376; non Fr. Allem. in Rev. Bras. I. (1857) 210; et in Arch. Palestra Sc. Rio de Janeiro (1858), 142.—T.: *S. velutina* Sch. Bip.

8808. *Brachyandra* Philippi [in Bot. Zeit. XV. (1857) 681, nomen;] Fl. Atac. (1860) 34, t. 4; non Naud. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Sér. 3, II. (1841) 143.—T.: *B. macrogyne* Philippi. *Leto* Philippi in Ann. Mus. Nac. Chile (1891), 33.

8818. *Mikania* Willd., Spec. pl. III. (1804) 1742.—T.: *M. scandens* (L.) Willd.

Willugbaeya Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 82. *Carelia* Cav. in: Anal. cienc. nat. VI. (1802) 317.

8823. *Brickellia* Ell., Sketch II. (1824) 290.—T.: *B. cordifolia* Ell.

Coleosanthus Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1817) 67.

8826. *Liatris* Schreb., Gen. (1791) 542.—T.: *L. squarrosa* (L.) Michx.

Laciaria Hill, Veg. Syst. IV. (1762) 49. *Psilosanthus* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 69.

8840. *Bradburia* Torr. et Gray, Fl. N. Am. II. (1841) 250; non *Bradburya* Rafin. Fl. Ludovic. (1817) 104.—T.: *B. hirtella* Torr. et Gray.

Mauchia Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 352.

8843. *Chiliophyllum* Philippi in Linnaea, XXXIII. (1864) 132; non DC. in DC. Prodr. V. (1836) 554.—T.: *C. densifolium* Phil.

8844. *Chrysopsis* Ell., Sketch II. (1824) 333.—T.: *C. mariana* (L.) Ell.

Diplogon Raf. in: Amer. Monthly Magaz. (1818) 268.

8852. *Haplopappus* Cass. corr. Endl. Gen. (1837) 385.—T.: *H. glutinosus* Cass.

Aplopappus Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. LVI. (1826) 168. *Hoorebeekia* Cornelissen in Mussch. Hort. Gand. (1817) 120.

8855. *Bigelowia* DC. in DC. Prodr. V. (1836) 329; non Rafin. in Journ. Phys. Chim. Hist. Nat. LXXXIX. (1819) 289, sphalmate “*Bigelonia*”; nec *Bigelovia* Sm. in Rees, Cyclop. XXXIX. (1819); nec Spreng. Neue Entdeck. II. (1821) 150; nec Spreng. Syst. I. (1825) 366, 404; nec *Bigelovia* DC. ex Gingins in DC. Prodr. I. (1824) 290, pro syn.—T.: *B. nudata* (Michx.) DC.

Chondrophora Rafin. New Fl. N. Am. IV. (1836) 79.

8862. *Pteromia* L., Spec. pl. ed. 2. (1763) 1176.—T.: *P. camphorata* L.

Pterophorus Boehm. in: Ludwig, Defin. gen. pl. (1760) 165.

8887. *Amellus* L. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, II. (1759) 1225; non P. Br. Nat. Hist. Jam. (1756) 317.—T.: *A. lychnites* L.

Haenelia Walp. Report. Bot. Syst. II. (1843) 974.

8898. **Callistephus** Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. XXXVII. (1825) 491.—T.: *C. chinensis* (Cass.) Nees.
Callistemma Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. IV. Suppl. (1817) 45.
8909. **Celmisia** Cass. [in Dict. Sc. Nat. XXXVII. (1825) 259, partim] ex DC. in DC. Prodr. V. (1836) 210; non Cass. in Bull. Soc. Philom. (1817) 32.—T.: *C. longifolia* Cass.
Elcimia B. L. Robinson in Proc. Amer. Acad. XLIX. (1913) 511.
8916. **Olearia** Moench, Meth. Suppl. (1802) 254.—T.: *O. tomentosa* (Wendl.) DC.
Shawia J. R. et G. Forst. Char. Gen. (1776) 95, t. 48.
8918. **Sommerfeltia** Less. Syn. Compos. (1832) 189; non *Sommerfeldtia* Schumach. et Thonn. Beskr. Guin. Pl. (1827) 331; nec *Sommerfeltia* Flörke apud Sommerfeldt in K. Norske Vidensk. Skrift. II. pars 2 (1827), 60.—T.: *S. spinulosa* (Spreng.) Less.
8919. **Felicia** Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1818) 165.—T.: *F. gracilis* Cass.
Detris Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 131.
8939. **Blumea** DC. in: Guillemin, Arch. bot. II. (1833) 514.—T.: *B. balsamifera* (L.) DC.
Placus Lour., Fl. cochinch. (1790) 496.
8994. **Cassinia** R. Br. in Trans. Linn. Soc. XII. (1817) 126; non R. Br. ex Ait. Hort. Kew. ed. 2, V. (1813) 184.—T.: *C. aculeata* (Labill.) R. Br.
Chromochiton Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. LVI. (1828) 220. *Achromolaena* Cass. l.c. 222.
Apalochlamys Cass. l.c. 223. *Rhynea* DC. in DC. Prodr. VI. (1837) 154.
9006. **Helichrysum** Mill. corr. Pers. Syn. II. (1807) 414.—T.: *H. orientale* Gaertn.
Elichrysum Mill. Gard. Dict. Abrdg. ed. 4 (1754).
9028. **Angianthus** Wendl. Coll. II. (1809) 31, t. 48.—T.: *A. tomentosus* Wendl.
Siloxerus Labill. Nov. Holl. Pl. Sp. II. (1806) 57, t. 209.
9039. **Disparago** Gaertn. Fruct. II. (1791) 463.—T.: *D. ericoides* Gaertn.
Wigandia Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 95; non H.B.K. 1818. (n. 7035).
9054. **Podolepis** Labill., Nov. Holl. pl. spec. II. (1806 vel 1807) 56.—T.: *P. rugata* Labill.
Scalia Sims in: Bot. Magaz. (1806) t. 956.
9057. **Heterolepis** Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1820) 26.—T.: *H. decipiens* Cass. [*H. aliena* (L. f.) Druce].
Heteromorpha Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1817) 12; non Cham. et Schlechtd. 1826 (n. 5992).
9059. **Printzia** Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. XXXVII. (1825) 463.—T.: *P. Bergii* Cass. [*P. cernua* (Berg.) Druce].
Lloydia Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 4.
9091. **Pallenia** Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. XXIII. (1822) 566.—T.: *P. spinosa* (L.) Cass.
Athalnum Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 20.
9101. **Lagascia** Cav. in: Anal. cienc. nat. VI. (1803) 321.—T.: *L. mollis* Cav.
Nocea Cav., Icon. III. (1794) 12.
9147. **Franseria** Cav., Icon. II. (1793) 78.—T.: *F. ambrosioides* Cav.
Gaertneria Medik., Phil. Bot. I. (1789) 45.
9150. †**Podanthus** Lag. Gen. et Sp. (1816) 24; non *Podanthes* Haw. Syn. Pl. Succ. (1812) 32.—T.: *P. ovatifolius* Lag.
Euxenia Cham. in Nees, Hor. Phys. Berol. (1820) 75.
9155. **Zinnia** L., Syst. ed. 10. (1759) 1221.—T.: *Z. peruviana* (L.) L.
Crassina Scopin, Sched. acid. veget. (1758) 42. *Lepia* Hill, Exot. Bot. (1759) t. 29.
9166. **Eclipta** L., Mant. II. (1771) 157.—T.: *E. erecta* L. [*E. alba* (L.) Hassk.].
Eupatoriophalacron Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 130.
9168. **Selloa** H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. IV. (1820) 265, t. 395; non Spreng. Nov. Prov. Hort. Halens. et Berol. (1819) 36.—T.: *S. plantaginea* H.B.K.
Feea Spreng. Syst. III. 362 (1826); non *Feea* Borg. (1824).
9192. **Wedelia** Jacq. Enum. Pl. Carib. (1760) 8, 28; non Loefl. Iter. Hisp. (1756) 180, nomen rejic.—T.: *W. fruticosa* Jacq.
Pascalia Ortega, Nov. Pl. Matrit. Descr. Dec. (1797) 39.
9208. **Salmea** DC. Cat. Hort. Monspel. (1813) 140; non *Salmia* Cav. Icon. III. (1794) 24, t. 246; nec Willd. in Mag. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berlin, V. (1811) 399.—T.: *S. scandens* (L.) DC.
- Hopkirchia* Spreng. Nov. Prov. (1819) 23; Syst. III. (1826) 443. *Forniaria* Rafin. Sylva Tellur. (1838) 116.

9215. **Actinomeris** Nutt., Gen. Amer. II. (1818) 181.—T.: *A. squarrosa* Nutt. [*A. alternifolia* (L.) DC.].
Ridon Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 130.
9222. **Guinotia** Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1827) 127.—T.: *G. abyssinica* (L. f.) Cass.
Werrinuwa Heyne, Tracts on India (1814) 49.
9241. **Baldwina** Nutt. Gen. II. (post Mai 1818) 175 [non *Baldwinia* Rafin. in Am. Monthly Mag. II. (Feb. 1818) 267, sine descr.]—T.: *B. uniflora* Nutt.
Mnesiteon Rafin. Fl. Ludov. (1817) 67. *Endorima* Rafin. in Am. Monthly Mag. IV. (1819) 195.
9247. **Marshallia** Schreb. Gen. II. (1791) 810; non J. F. Gmel. Syst. II. (1791) 836.—T.: *M. lanceolata* Pursh.
Phyteumopsis Juss. ex Poir. Encycl. Suppl. IV. (1816) 405.
9258. **Laya** (minus rite *Layia*) Hook. et Arn. Bot. Beechey's Voy. (1833) 148, nomen provisorium; DC. in DC. Prodr. VII. (1838) 294; non *Layia* in Hook. et Arn. l.c. (1833) 183.—T.: *L. gaillardiooides* (Hook. et Arn.) DC.
Blepharipappus Hook. Fl. Bor. Am. I. (1834) 316, partim.
9285. **Villanova** Lag. Gen. et Sp. Pl. (1816) 31; non Ortega, Nov. Pl. Deser. Decad. (1797) 47, t. 6.—T.: *V. alternifolia* Lag.
Uaxia H.B.K. Nov. Gen. et Sp. IV. (1820) 279.
9289. **Thymopoda** Benth. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. II. (1873) 407; non Jaub. et Spach, Illustr. Pl. Or. I. (1843) 72, t. 37.—T.: *T. Wrightii* Benth.
9291. **Schkuhria** Roth, Cat. Bot. I. (1797) 116; non Moench, Meth. (1794) 566.—T.: *S. abrotanoides* Roth.
Tetracarpum Moench, Meth. Suppl. (1802) 240.
9322. **Oedera** L. Mant. II. (1771) 159; non Crantz, De Duab. Dracon. Arb. (1768) 13.—T.: *O. prolifera* L. f.
9365. **Peyrousea** DC. in DC. Prodr. VI. (1837) 76; non *Peyrousia* Poir. in Dict. Sc. Nat. XXXIX. (1826) 363.—T.: *P. calycina* DC.
9382. **Robinsonia** DC. in Guillem. Arch. Bot. II. (1833) 333; non Scop. Introd. (1777) 218, nomen superfl.—T.: *R. macrocephala* Decne.
9405. †*Gynura* Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. XXXIV. (1825) 391.—T.: *G. auriculata* Cass.
 **Crassocephalum* Moench,⁴¹ Meth. (1794) 516.
9412. **Ligularia** Cass. in Bull. Soc. Philom. (1816) 198; non Duval, Pl. Succul. Hort. Alençon (1809) 11.—T.: *L. sibirica* Cass.
Senecillia Gaertn. Fruct. II. (1791) 453, t. 173.
9428. **Tripteris** Less. in Linnaea, VI. (1831) 95; non Thunb. Dec. Fl. Bras. I. (1817) 14.—T.: *T. arboreascens* (Jacq.) Nees.
Tripterachaenium Kuntze, Rev. Gen. III. sect. 2, pars 2 (1898), 182.
9431. **Ursinia** Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 462.—T.: *U. paradoxa* (L.) Gaertn.
Spermophylla Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 24.
9434. **Gazania** Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 451.—T.: *G. rigens* (L.) Gaertn.
Meridiana Hill, Veg. Syst. II. (1761) 121. *Moehnia* Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 9.
9438. **Berkheya** Ehrh., Beitr. III. (1788) 137.—T.: *B. fruticosa* (L.) Ehrh.
Crocodiloides Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 127.
9446. **Sieberia** J. Gay in Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, III. (1827) 344, in adnot.; non *Sieberia* Spreng. Anleit. ed. 2, II pars 1 (1817), 282; nec *Sieberia* Hoppe in Flora, II. (1819) 24. T.: *S. pungens* (Lam.) DC. [*Xeranthemum pungens*].
Fleurotia Reichb. Nom. (1841) 90.
9457. **Saussurea** DC. in Ann. Mus. Paris, XVI. (1810) 156, 196; non Salisb. in Trans. Linn. Soc. VIII. (1807) 11, in obs., nomen rejic.; nec *Saussuria* Moench, Meth. (1794) 388.—T.: *S. alpina* DC.
Theodorea Cass. in Dict. Sc. Nat. XLVII. (1827).

⁴¹ *Crassocephalum* Moench is either a valid genus itself [S. Moore in: Journ. of Bot. (1912) 209] or a subgenus of *Senecio*; cf. Sprague, l.c. 145.

9484. *Silybum* Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 116; Gaertn. Fruct. II. (1791) 378.—T.: *S. Marianum* (L.) Gaertn.
Mariana Hill, Veg. Syst. IV. (1762) 19.
9466. *Galactites* Moench, Meth. (1794) 558.—T.: *G. tomentosa* Moench.
Lupsia Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 71.
9476. *Amberboa* Less., Synops. Compos. (1832) 8.—T.: *A. moschata* (Pers.) Less.
Amberboi Adans., Fam. II. (1762) 117. *Volutaria* Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1816) 200.
Chryscis Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. IX. (1817) 154. *Lacellia* Viv., Fl. libyc. spec. (1824) 58 t. 22 f. 2. *Volutarella* Cass. in: Dict. sc. nat. XLIV. (1826) 36.
9479. *Cnicus* L. em. Gaertn., Fruct. II. (1791) 385.⁴²—T.: *C. benedictus* L.
Carbenia Adans., Fam. II. (1763) 116.
9483. *Moquinia* DC. in DC. Prodr. VII. (1838) 22; non Spreng. f. Tent. Suppl. (1828) 9.—T.:
M. racemosa DC.
Spadonia Less. Syn. Compos. (1832) 99; non Fries (1829).
9490. *Stiftia* Mikan, Del. Brasil. I. (1820) 1.—T.: *S. chrysanthia* Mikan.
Augusta Leandro in: Denkschr. Akad. München VII. (1819) 235, non Pohl 1831 (n. 8183).
9511. *Schlechtendalia* Less. in Linnaea, V. (1830) 242; non Spreng. Syst. IV. Cur. Post. (1827) 295; nec Willd. Sp. Pl. III. pars 3 (1804), 2125.—T.: *S. luzulifolia* Less.
Chamissomneia Kuntze, Rev. Gen. I. (1891) 326.
9528. *Gerbera* Cass. in: Bull. Soc. philom. (1817) 34.—T.: *G. Linnaei* Cass. [*G. aspleniiifolia* Spreng., *Arnica Gerbera* L.].
Aphyllocalon Lag., Amen. nat. Espan. I. (1811) 38.
9529. *Chaptalia* Vent., Jard. Cels (1800) t. 61.—T.: *C. tomentosa* Vent.
Thyreanthema Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 6.
9545. *Moscharia* Ruiz et Pav. Fl. Peruv. et Chil. Prodr. (1794) 103; non Forsk. Fl. Aegypt. Arab. (1775) 158.—T.: *M. pinnatifida* Ruiz et Pav.
Moschifera Molina, Saggio Chile, ed. 2 (1810), 294.
9560. *Krigia* Schreb., Gen. (1791) 532.—T.: *K. virginica* (L.) Willd.
Adopogon Neck., Elem. I. (1790) 55.
9576. *Stephanomeria* Nutt. in: Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. N. Ser. VII. (1841) 427.—T.: *S. minor* (Hook.) Nutt.
Ptiloria Raf. in: Atlant. Journ. (1832) 145.
9578. *Rafinesquia* Nutt. in Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. n. s. VII. (1841) 429; non Rafin. New Fl. Amer. III. (1836) 51; nec Rafin. Fl. Tellur. II. (1836) 96; nec Rafin. Silva Tellur. (1838) 79.—T.: *R. californica* Nutt.
Nemoseris Greene in Pittonia, II. (1891) 192.
9592. *Taraxacum* Wiggers, Prim. fl. holsat. (1780) 56, non Zinn. (1757).—T.: *T. officinale* Weber.
Hedypnois Scop., Fl. carn. ed. 2, II. (1772) 99; non Schreb. 1791 (n. 9569).
9604. *Pyrhopappus* DC., Prodr. VII. (1838) 144.—T.: *P. carolinianus* (Walt.) Nutt.
Sitilias Raf., New Fl. Amer. IV. (1836) 85.
- . *Thorelia* Gagnep. in Lecomte, Not. Syst. IV. (1920) 18; non Hance in Journ. Bot. XV. (1877) 268.—T.: *T. montana* Gagnep.

⁴² *Cnicus* L. Spec. pl. ed. 1. (1753) 826 includes both *Cnicus* of Gaertner and *Cirsium* Adans. em. DC. Gaertner's genus having been accepted, the homonymous Linnean genus at times applied in place of the customary name "Cirsium" [cf. Benth. in Bentham et Hooker f., Gen. II. (1873) 468] must be rejected; accordingly *Cirsium* Adans. is valid [DC. Prodr. VI. (1837) 634].

INDEX TO APPENDIX III

In using this index to the conserved and rejected generic names (as well as a few others incidentally mentioned in the text and notes) the Roman numerals refer to the various sections preceding the Phanerogamae. In these first nine sections the conserved genera are listed alphabetically. For example, "Acetabularia, III" signifies that the genus *Acetabularia* will be found in Section III (Algae—Chlorophyceae), where it is listed as a conserved name. Conversely, "Acetabulum, III, under Acetabularia" signifies that this (rejected) name is to be sought for in this same section of the list but under the conserved name *Acetabularia*.

In the Phanerogamae (Section X, where the names are not arranged alphabetically) the section number is not given; instead, the Dalla Torre & Harms number is given in Arabic numerals. In Section X these numbers appear at the extreme left margin of the column of conserved names. On occasion it has been necessary to conserve names of phanerogamic genera which were not in the Dalla Torre & Harms system; these have been placed at the ends of their respective families and in this index are designated as "following" some number, this number being the last numbered genus of the family in the list of conserved names.

- Abama, under 944
- Abelicea, under 1901
- Aberemoa, under 2680
- Abumon, under 1046
- Acanthonema, 7835
- Acetabularia, III
- Acetabulum, III, under Acetabularia
- Achilleopsis, under 5060
- Achitonium, VI, under Paetilia
- Achratinis, under 1386
- Achromolaena, under 8994
- Achyrodes, under 374
- Acidodontium, VIII
- Acidoton, 4415; under 4297
- Acinaria, IV, under Sargassum
- Acipetalum, under 5669
- Acosmium, under 3582
- Acouroa, under 3821
- Acronychia, 4079
- Acrosepalum, under 4948
- Acrotheca, VI
- Acrothecium, VI
- Actiniscus, II, under Bacteriastrum
- Actinodontium, VIII, under Lepidopilum
- Actinomeris, 9215
- Actinostigma, under 5075
- Acuan, under 3450
- Acyntha, under 1110
- Adamaram, under 5544
- Adelia, 4397; under 4467
- Adenandra, 4038
- Adenostegia, under 7632
- Adenostyles, under 1502
- Adenostylis, under 1502
- Adesmia, 3800
- Adicea, under 1984
- Adlumia, 2857
- Adnaria, under 6215
- Adodendrum, under 6191
- Adolia, under 4874
- Adopogon, under 9560
- Aechmea, 861
- Aecidium, VI, under Gymnosporangium
- Aedycia, VI, under Mutinus
- Aegle, 4099
- Aembilla, under 5304
- Aerva, 2317
- Aeschynanthus, 7824
- Afrafzelia, under 3509
- Afzelia, 3509; under 7602
- Agallochum, under 5430
- Agapanthus, 1046
- Agaricus, VI
- Agarum, IV
- Agathis, 20
- Agathosma, 4037
- Agati, under 3747
- Agialid, under 3980
- Agina, under 6501
- Aglaia, 4189
- Agonis, 5600
- Agrimonoides, under 3377
- Ahouai, under 6632
- Ailanthus, 4124
- Alacospermum, under 6015
- Alangium, 6154
- Alaria, IV
- Aldina, 3575
- Aldinia, under 3575
- Alegria, under 4959
- Aleuria, VI, under Peziza
- Alga, under 57
- Alguelaguen, under 7299
- Alguelagum, under 7299
- Alicastrum, under 1957
- Alismorchis, under 1648
- Alismorkis, under 1631
- Allania, under 3575
- Allionia, 2348
- Allodape, under 6251
- Alloplectus, 7860
- Aloidella, VIII, under Aloina
- Aloina, VIII
- Alpinia, 1328; under 1331
- Alsinnella, under 2432
- Alstonia, 6583; under 6562
- Alvesia, 7346
- Alysicarpus, 3810
- Alytosprium, VI, under Trichosporium
- Alyxia, 6616
- Amalia, under 1617
- Amanitopsis, VI, under Volvaria
- Amaracus, 7312; under 7314
- Amasonia, 7156
- Amberboa, 9476
- Amberboi, under 9476
- Amblostima, under 1006
- Ambulia, under 7532
- Amellus, 8887
- Amerimnon, under 3821
- Amesia, under 1482
- Amianthium, 955
- Ammios, under 6014
- Amomum, under 1324

- Amorphophallus*, 723
Ampelocissus, 4910
Amphibia, V, under *Bostrychia*
Amphicarpa, under 3860 in note
Amphicarpa, 3860
Amphidium, VIII
Amphirrhox, 5259
Amsinckia, 7082
Amyris, under 4137
Anacampsersos, 2412
Anacolia, VIII
Anarrhinum, 7485
Ancistrocarpus, 4948
Ancistrocladus, 5400
Ancistrodesmus, under 5648
Ancylocladus, under 6564
Andira, 3841
Andrastis, under 3608
Andreoskia, under 3050
Androgyne, under 1714
Andromeda, under 6195
Androphylax, under 2570
Andrzeiowskia, under 3050
Anecochilus, under 1500
Anepsa, under 957
Anetia, under 5311
Angianthus, 9028
Angolam, under 6154
Angolamia, under 6154
Anguillarea, under 974
Anguillaria, 974; under 6288
Aniectangium, VIII, under *Anoectangium*
Anidrum, under 5956
Anisotes, 8096
Anneslea, 5155
Anneslia, under 3444; under 5155
Anoectangium, VIII
Anoectochilus, 1500
Anthracus, 5938
Antiaris, 1956
Antoschmidia, under 312
Anzia, VII
Apalatoa, under 3495
Apalochlamys, under 8994
Apatitia, under 5768
Aphananthe, 1904
Aphanochaete, III
Aphora, under 3621
Aphyllocalon, under 9528
Apinella, under 5998
Apios, 3874
Apiosporium, VI, under *Capnodium*
Aplolophium, under 7673
Aplopappus, under 8852
Aplophyllum, under 4012
Apoleya, under 3532
Apona, V, under *Ceranium*
Aposphaeria, VI
Apuleia, 3532
Apuleja, under 3532 in note
Aquilaria, 5430
Arachnitis, 1386
Arachnoidiscus, II
Araliopsis, 4073
Arceuthobium, 2091
Ardisia, 6285
Arduina, under 6064; under 6559
Arduinia, under 6559
Aremonia, 3377
Areng, under 575
- Arenga*, 575
Argania, 6370
Argolasia, under 1236
Argylium, VI, under *Melanogaster*
Argyrolobium, 3673
Aristotela, under 4927
Aristotelia, 4927
Arkeostis, under 8627
Armeria, 6350
Arnica, under 9528
Aroides, under 748
Arrhenopterum, VIII, under *Aulacomnium*
Artanema, 7559
Arthopyrenia, VII
Aruana, under 2750
Aschersonia, VI, under *Hymenogramme*
Aschistodon, VIII, under *Ditrichum*
Ascolepis, 454
Ascophora, VI, under *Rhizopus*
Ascospora, VI, under *Stigmatae*
Aspidopyrenium, VII
Aspidosperma, 6588
Assonia, under 5053
Astelia, 1111
Atalantia, 4096
Atamosco, under 1181
Atamasko, under 1181
Atestia, VII, under *Oropogon*
Athalmum, under 9091
Athenaea, 7398
Atitara, under 670
Atractylocarpus, VIII
Atrichum, VIII
Atropis, under 384
Atylus, under 2026
Augea, 3967
Augia, under 3967
Augusta, 8183; under 9490
Augustia, under 8183
Aulacia, under 4089
Aulacomnium, VIII
Aviceps, under 1430
- Baccalaria*, IV, under *Sargassum*
Baccifer, IV, under *Sargassum*
Bacopa, 7546
Bacteriastrum, II
Baeomyces, VII; VI, under *Tubercularia* in note
Baeumerta, under 2965
Bahel, under 7559
Bailouviana, V, under *Dasya*
Baitaria, under 2407
Balanites, 3980
Balbisia, 3932
Balboa, 5195
Baldwina, 9241
Baldwinia, under 9241
Balsamea, under 4151
Bambusina, III
Bancroftia, under 3081
Bangia, V
Banisteria, under 4226
Banksia, 2068; under 5467
Barosma, 4036
Barraldeia, under 5525
Barringtonia, 5506
Bartlingia, under 1032
Bartonia, 6501
Bartramidula, VIII

- Baryxylum, under 3561
 Basilaea, under 1088
 Basilima, under 3323
 Basteria, under 2663 partim
 Batschia, under 3518
 Baumgartia, under 2570
 Baursea, under 739
 Baxteria, under 1044
 Baxteria, 1044
 Behen, under 8751
 Beilia, under 1313
 Belamcanda, 1285
 Belingia, under 4747
 Belis, under 31
 Belluccia, under 5768
 Bellucia, 5768
 Belmontia, 6483
 Belou, under 4099
 Beluttakaka, under 6677
 Belvala, under 5436
 Bembix, under 5400
 Benjamina, under 4063
 Benthamantha, under 3745
 Benthamia, under 7082
 Benzoin, under 2821
 Berengeria, VII, under Rinodina
 Bergena, under 3182
 Bergenia, 3182
 Bergera, under 4090
 Berkheya, 9438
 Berlinia, 3516
 Bernieria, 2804
 Bernoullia, 5035
 Berrya, 4938
 Bertolonia, 5708
 Bessera, 1055
 Beureria, under 2663 partim; under 7042
 Beurria, under 7042 in note
 Biarum, 784
 Biatorella, VI, under Tromera
 Bichea, under 5091
 Bicuculla, under 2857
 Bifida, V, under Rhodophyllis
 Bifora, 5956
 Bigamea, under 5400
 Bigelonia, under 8855
 Bigelovia, under 8855
 Bigelowia, 8855
 Bignonia, under 7668
 Bihai, under 1321
 Bikkia, 8126
 Bikukulla, under 2856
 Billottia, under 5600
 Biscogniauxia, VI, under Nummularia
 Bivonaea, 2902
 Bivonea, under 2902
 Bivonia, under 2902
 Bladhia, under 6285
 Blandfordia, 1021; under 6277
 Blatti, under 5497
 Blepharipappus, under 9258
 Blossevillea, IV, under Cystophora
 Blosvillea, IV, under Cystophora
 Blumea, 8939; under 5040
 Blumenbachia, 5392
 Blysmus, 468 partim
 Bobartia, 1284
 Bodo, I
 Boenninghausenia, 4011
 Boenninghausia, under 4011
 Boldu, under 2759
 Bolducia, under 3845
 Bolelia, under 8706
 Bonamia, 6979
 Bonamya, under 6979
 Bonannia, 6099
 Bonaveria, under 3694
 Bonnetia, 5144
 Boretta, under 6195
 Borraginoides, under 7056
 Borreria, 8473
 Boschia, 3106
 Bostrychia, V
 Botor, under 3914
 Botria, under 4910
 Botryophora, 4516
 Bouchea, 7148
 Bougainvillea, 2350
 Bourreria, 7042
 Bowiea, 1011
 Boykinia, 3185
 Brachitia, 1751
 Brachyandra, 8808; under 5632
 Brachynema, 6408
 Brachysteleum, VIII, under Ptychomitrium
 Bradburia, 8840
 Bradburya, under 3858; under 8840
 Bradleya, under 5259
 Bradleya, under 3874
 Bradleya, under 5259
 Brami, under 7546
 Brasiliastrum, under 4131
 Brebissonia, II
 Brickellia, 8823
 Bridgesia, 4730
 Brodiaea, 1053
 Brosimum, 1957
 Broussonetia, 1923
 Brownea, 3524
 Brucea, 4120
 Bryocladium, VI, under Pisomyxa
 Bucco, under 4037
 Bucephalon, under 1917
 Buchloë, 308
 Buckleya, 2109
 Buda, under 2450
 Buettneria, under 2663 partim
 Buginillaea, under 2350
 Buinalis, under 2477
 Bulbilis, under 308
 Bulbine, 985
 Bulbophyllum, 1705; under 1704
 Bulbostylis, 471 partim
 Bumelia, 6374
 Buraeavia, 4331
 Burchardia, 968
 Bureava, under 4331
 Burglaria, under 4627
 Burneya, under 8365
 Bursa, under 2986
 Bursera, 4150
 Butes, 3876
 Butneria, under 2663 partim; under 5062
 Byrsalis, VII, under Peltigera
 Byrsanthes, under 5311
 Byrsanthus, 5311
 Byttneria, 5062
 Cacara, under 3908
 Cactus, under 5411

- Cacumisporium*, VI, under *Acrothecium*
Cadelari, under 2314
Caeomurus, VI, under *Uromyces*
Cailliea, under 3452
Cajan, under 3892
Cajanus, 3892
Cajuputi, under 5603
Calacinum, under 2208
Calandrinia, 2407
Calanthe, 1631
Calanthera, under 308
Calasias, under 8096
Calceolaria, under 5271
Caldasia, under 2163
Calesiam, under 4563
Calliandra, 3444
Calliblepharis, V
Callista, under 1694
Callistachys, under 3624
Callistemma, under 8898
Callistephus, 8898
Callixene, under 1146
Callopisma, VII, under *Caloplaca*
Callosmia, under 5155
Calodendrum, 4035
Calodon, VI
Caloplaca, VII
Calopogon, 1534
Calorophus, under 815
Calycanthus, 2663 partim
Calypso, 1559
Calyptranthes, 5575
Calystegia, 6994
Camassia, 1087
Cambessedea, under 5669
Cambessedesia, 5669
Cammarum, under 2528
Camoënsia, 3589
Campotocarpus, 6726
Campulosus, under 286
Campylodiscus, II
Camunium, under 4090; under 4189
Cananga, 2684; under 2679
Canangium, under 2684
Canavali, under 3891
Canavalia, 3891
Candarum, under 723
Candelaria, VII; VII, under *Candelariella*
Candelariella, VII
Canella, 5254
Candollea, under 8724
Cansjera, 2124
Cantuffa, under 3553
Caopia, under 5171
Capnia, VII, under *Gyrophora*
Capnodium, VI
Capnoïdes, under 2858
Capnorea, under 7029
Capnorhysis, under 2856
Capriola, under 282
Capsella, 2986
Capura, under 5446
Carallia, 5525
Carandas, under 6559
Carapichea, under 8411
Carara, under 2884
Carbenia, under 9479
Cardaminum, under 2965
Carelia, under 8818
Careya, 5595
Carissa, 6559
Carlia, VI, under *Guignardia*
Carpomitra, IV
Carya, 1882
Caspia, under 5171
Cassebeeria, under 5729
Casselia, 7157
Cassinia, 8994
Castalia, under 2513
Castela, 4118
Castelia, under 4118
Catevala, under 1029
Catharinaea, VIII, under *Atrichum*
Cathea, under 1534
Catillaria, VII
Catutsjerón, under 4604
Caulinia, under 3868
Cavanilla, under 4709
Cavarria, under 3081
Cavendishia, 6232
Cayaponia, 8627
Caylusea, 3122
Cayratia, 4918
Cebatha, under 2570
Cecropia, 1971
Celastrus, under 4627
Celmisia, 8909
Centrophorum, under 134 partim
Centrosema, 3858
Centrosis, under 1483
Cephaëlis, 8411
Cephalaria, 8541
Ceraia, under 1694
Ceramianthemum, V, under *Gracilaria*
Ceranium, V
Ceranthus, under 6428
Ceratococcus, under 4421
Cercidospora, VI, under *Didymella*
Cercomonas, I, under *Megastoma*; I, under *Oicomonas*
Cerefolium, under 5938
Ceriospora, VI
Cervicina, under 8668
Ceterac, IX, under *Ceterach*
Ceterach, IX
Chaetochloa, under 171
Chaenostoma, 7518
Chaenotheca, VII
Chaerefolium, under 5938
Chaetaea, under 5062
Chaetocarpus, 4467
Chalcas, under 4090
Chamaecistus, under 6189
Chamaedorea, 594
Chamissoa, 2297
Chamissomneia, under 9511
Chaptalia, 9529
Chasmone, under 3673
Chavannesia, under 6639
Chayota, under 8636
Chenocarpus, under 8473
Chesna, under 8411
Chiliophyllum, 8843
Chimonanthus, 2663 partim
Chlamydanthus, under 5453
Chlamysporum, under 992
Chlorogalum, 1007
Chloronotus, VIII, under *Crossidium*
Chloroxylon, 4065
Chloroxylum, under 4065

- Choaspis*, III, under *Sirogonium*
Chocho, under 8636
Chondrophora, under 8855
Chondrospora, VII, under *Anzia*
Chonemorpha, 6677
Chorda, IV, under *Chordaria*
Chordaria, IV
Chorispermum, under 3051
Chorispora, 3051
Chromochiton, under 8994
Chrosperma, under 955
Chrozophora, 4355
Chryseis, under 9476
Chrysobaphus, under 1500
Chrysopogon, 134 partim
Chrysopsis, 8844
Chrysothrix, VII
Chupalon, under 6232
Chytracilia, under 5575
Chytralia, under 5575
Chytraphora, IV, under *Carpomitra*
Chylocladia, V
Cieca, under 4349
Ciliaria, V, under *Calliblepharis*
Cilicia, VII, under *Chrysothrix*
Cincinnalis, IX, under *Pteridium*
Cireinaria, VII, under *Coccocarpia*
Circinus, under 3693
Cirrhopteridium, 1704
Cirsium, under 9479 in note
Cisticapnos, under 2858
Claderia, 1569
Clarisia, 1937
Clavenna, under 8140
Clementea, under 3891
Cleyera, 5157 partim
Cianthus, 3753
Ciliosporium, VI, under *Coniothyrium*
Clompanus, under 3834
Closterium, III
Cnicus, 9479
Coccoanthera, under 7866
Coccocarpia, VII
Coccocipsillum, under 8250
Coccocypselum, 8250
Coccopsisillum, under 8250
Coccus, 2570
Cochlospermum, 5250
Codaria, under 8130
Codiaeum, 4454
Codium, under 374; V, in note
Codonanthe, 7866
Codonanthus, under 7866
Codonodesmus, I, under *Desmarella*
Coelogyne, under 1714
Cohiba, under 7035
Coilotapalus, under 1971
Cola, 5091
Colea, 7760
Coleanthus, 228
Coleosanthus, under 8823
Colinii, under 3718
Collea, under 1488
Colletia, 4899
Colletosporium, VI, under *Trichosporium*
Colophermum, IV, under *Ectocarpus*
Colubrina, 4882
Columella, under 4918
Comacium, under 2750
Combretum, 5538
Commiphora, 4151
Compsoa, under 967
Conanthus, under 7033
Condea, under 7342
Conferva, III, under *Tribonema*
Coniothyrium, VI; VI, under *Aposphaeria*
Conjugata, III, under *Spirogyra*
Conocybe, VI, under *Galera*
Copaifera, 3490
Copaiava, under 3490
Coptophyllum, 8244
Cordana, VI, under *Acrothecium*
Cordia, under 7042
Cordiceps, VI, under *Cordyceps*
Cordula, under 1393A
Cordyceps, VI
Cordylanthus, 7632
Cordyline, 1108
Cormigonus, under 8126
Coronia, II, under *Campylodiscus*
Coronopifolia, V, under *Vidalia*
Coronopus, 2884
Cortaderia, 329
Corycarpus, under 356
Corydalis, 2858
Corynephorus, 269
Cosmarium, III
Cosmia, under 2407
Cosmiza, under 7900
Cotylephora, under 5040
Coublandia, under 3837
Coumarouna, under 3845
Covillea, under 3973
Covolia, under 8473
Crabbea, 7972
Cracca, 3745; under 3718
Crantzia, under 4077; under 7860
Cranzia, under 4077
Crassina, under 9155
Crassocephalum, under 9405
Craterella, VI, under *Podoscypha*
Craterotecoma, under 7697
Critamus, under 6018
Crocodiloides, under 9438
Crocynia, VII
Crossidium, VIII
Cruckshanksia, 8158
Crudia, 3495
Crumenula, I, under *Lepocinclis*
Cruzeta, under 2339
Crypsis, 221
Cryptoderis, VI
Cryptogyne, 6384
Cryptomela, VI
Cryptosporium, VI, under *Cryptomela*
Cryptotaenia, 6015
Ctenium, 286
Cucullaria, under 4266
Cudrania, 1942
Cumbia, under 5505
Cumingia, 5036
Cummingia, under 5036
Cunninghamia, 31
Cunto, under 4079
Cuspidaria, 7668
Cussambium, under 4767
Cuviera, 8357
Cyanotis, 904
Cyanotris, under 1087
Cyathula, 2812

- Cybele*, under 2066
Cybiantus, 6301
Cyclidium, I, under *Petalomonas*
Cyclopterygium, under 2940
Cylindrospora, VI, under *Ramularia*
Cylizoma, under 3838
Cymatopleura, II
Cymodocea, 60
Cynodon, 282
Cynodontium, VIII
Cynontodium, VIII, under *Distichium*
Cystanthe, under 6254
Cystophora, IV
Cystopteris, IX
Cystoseira, IV
Cytherea, under 1559
Cytinus, 2180
- Daboezia*, 6195
Dactilon, under 282
Dactylicapnos, under 2856
Dactyloblastus, VII, under *Microglaena*
Dalbergia, 3821; under 3838 in note
Daldinia, VI
Dalea, 3709
Damatpana, under 3796
Dammara, under 20
Daphne, under 5453
Dasia, V, under *Dasya*
Dasus, under 8412
Dasya, V
Daun-contu, under 8430
Davya, under 5692
Daydonia, under 5155
Deguelia, under 3838
Delesseria, V
Dendrella, II, under *Gomphonema*
Dendrobium, 1694
Dendorchis, under 1565
Dendrorkis, under 1565
Denhamia, 4623
Denisaea, under 7148
Deniseia, under 7148
Deprea, under 7398
Deringa, under 6015
Dermatina, VII
Derris, 3838
Descurainia, 2997
Desmanthus, 3450
Desmarella, I
Desmarestia, IV
Desmochaeta, under 2312
Desmodium, 3807
Desmoncus, 670
Desmotrichum, IV
Detris, under 8919
Diadienus, V, under *Bangia*
Diapedium, under 8031
Diaphanophyllum, VIII, under *Ditrichum*
Diarina, under 356
Diarrhena, 356
Diatoma, under 5525
Diblastia, VII, under *Candelariella*
Dicentra, 2856
Diceros, under 7532
Dichorisandra, 909
Dichrostachys, 3452
Dicliptera, 8031
Dicytris, under 2856
Dictyoloma, 4063
Dictyolus, VI
Dictyopteris, IV
Dictyosiphon, IV
Didymella, VI
Didymocarpus, 7810; under 7808
Diectomis, 134 partim
Dielytra, under 2856
Dillwynia, under 3659
Dipetalia, under 3126
Diphaca, under 3792
Diphryllum, under 1494
Diplachne, under 5625
Diplectrum, under 1430
Diplocalymma, under 7914
Diplocalyx, under 7853
Diplodium, under 1449
Diplogon, under 8844
Diplonyx, under 3722
Diplophysa, VI, under *Olpidiopsis*
Diploschistes, VII
Diplostomium, IV, under *Desmotrichum*
Dipluktion, under 7382
Dipteryx, 3845
Disarrenum, under 206
Discoplea, II, under *Stephanodiscus*
Disparago, 9039
Dissotis, 5659
Distichium, VIII
Ditrichum, VIII
Dolicholus, under 3897
Dombeya, 5053; under 7766
Donatia, 3204
Dondia, under 2261
Donia, under 3753
Dontostemon, 3050
Doryphora, II, under *Brebissonia*
Dothidella, VI, under *Plowrightia*
Dothiopsis, VI
Douglasia, 6318
Downingia, 8706
Drepanophyllaria, VIII, under *Hygroamblystegium*
Drummondia, VIII
Dryandra, 2069
Dryopteris, IX
Dubitatio, VI, under *Spegazzinula*
Duchekia, under 894
Duguetia, 2680
Dunalia, under 8140
Dupatyia, under 830
Dupina, under 5153
Durandeeldea, under 4415
Duroia, 8316
Ecastaphyllum, under 3821
Ecballium, 8596
Echinaria, 320
Echinella, III, under *Closterium*
Echinocystis, 8629
Echites, under 6583
Eclipta, 9166
Ectocarpus, IV
Ectographa, VII, under *Phaeographina*
Ectosperma, III, under *Vaucheria*
Edwardia, under 5091
Edwinia, under 3209
Ehrharts, 201
Eichhornia, 921
Elachista, IV
Elachistea, IV, under *Elachista*

- Elaeosticta*, under 5964
Elaphrium, under 4150
Elaterium, under 8596
Elatostema, 1988
Elcisia, under 8909
Elephas, under 7649
Eleutherine, 1292
Elichrysum, under 9006
Ellinia, under 3126
Ellinia, 7023
Ellisius, V, under *Dasya*
Elsota, under 4275
Elytraria, 7908
Elytrospermum, under 468 partim
Embelia, 6310
Embolus, VII, under *Chaenotheca*
Emex, 2194
Enargea, under 1146
Enacentrus, under 4627
Endlicheria, 2811
Endophis, VII, under *Leptorhaphis*
Endormia, under 9241
Endoxigma, II, under *Pleurosigma*
Englerophoenix, under 660
Enicostemma, 6484
Enalemia, VI, under *Porodisculus*
Enalinia, VI, under *Porodisculus*
Entada, 3468
Enteromorpha, IV, under *Ilea*
Entospira, III, under *Spirotaenia*
Ephebe, VII
Ephemerella, VIII
Ephippium, under 1704
Ephyne, under 5665
Epibacterium, under 2570
Epidendrum, 1614
Epidorchis, under 1834
Epidorkis, under 1834
Epifagus, 7792
Epipactis, 1482
Episperma, V, under *Ceramium*
Eranthis, 2528
Eria, 1697
Erodendrum, under 2035
Erophila, 2989
Eroticum, under 5157 partim (*Cleyera* & *Freziera*)
Erporkia, under 1516
Erythrina, under 3871
Erythrorhiza, under 6277
Escarbeckia, under 5040
Espera, under 4938
Ethesia, under 8097
Euclidium, 3038
Eucomis, 1088
Eulophia, 1648
Eucema, under 6450
Eupatoriophalacron, under 9166
Epteris, IX, under *Pteridium*
Eusideroxylon, 2793
Euspiros, V, under *Sphaerococcus*
Euxenia, under 9150
Evea, under 8411
Eynehardia, 3708
Exocarpus, 2097
Exothemamon, under 6702

Fabicia, under 3810
Fagopyrum, 2202
Falcaria, 6018

Falcata, under 3860
Farnesia, under 2783
Fasciata, IV, under *Punctaria*
Fastigiaria, V, under *Furcellaria*; V, under *Polyides*
Feeaea, under 9168
Fedia, 8530; under 8535
Feea, under 9168
Felicia, 8919
Fibichia, under 282
Ficinia, 465
Fiedleria, VIII, under *Pterygoneurum*
Filaspora, VI, under *Rhabdospora*
Filix, IX, under *Cystopteris*; IX, under *Dryopteris*
Filix mas, IX, under *Dryopteris*
Fimbriaria, V, under *Odonthalia*
Fimbristylis, 471 partim
Fitzgeraldia, under 2684
Flammula, VI
Flavicoma, under 8042
Flemingia, under 7914
Fleurotia, under 9446
Floeria, under 6526
Fluminia, under 381
Fornicaria, under 9208
Forsteropsis, under 8724
Franseria, 9147
Freseia, under 1302
Freyeria, under 6428
Freziera, 5157 partim
Friesia, under 4927
Fritschiantha, under 7878
Fucus, IV
Fumago, VI, under *Capnodium*
Funckia, under 1111
Funicularius, IV, under *Himanthalia*
Furcellaria, V
Furera, under 7317
Fuscaria, V, under *Rhodomela*
Fusconia, VIII, under *Aulacomnium*

Gaertneria, under 9147
Gaguedi, under 2035
Galactites, 9466
Galatea, under 1292
Galax, 6277; under 7022
Galedupa, under 3836
Galera, VI
Galerula, VI, under *Galera* in note
Gansblum, under 2989
Gardenia, 8285
Gastrilia, under 5453
Gastrochilus, under 1822
Gaya, under 5075
Gaylussacia, 6215
Gazania, 9434
Geboscon, under 1050
Geissodea, VII, under *Xanthoria*
Gemmigia, under 1285
Genosiris, under 1289
Gerbera, 9528
Germania, under 7350
Germanea, under 7350
Geryonia, under 3182
Ghesaembilla, under 6310
Gigalobium, under 3468
Giganthemum, under 3589
Gigartina, V, in note
Ginannia, under 257

- Girardia, VII, under Ephebe
 Glabaria, under 2798
 Glandulifolia, under 4038
Glaucinaria, VII, under *Graphina*
 Globifera, under 7549
Glossostigma, 7556
Glyceria, 383
Glycine, under 3874
Glycycarpus, under 4600
Glyphocarpa, VIII, under *Bartramidula*
Glyphocarpus, VIII, under *Anacolia*; VIII,
 under *Bartramidula*
Gomozia, under 8445
Gomphinaria, VI, under *Acrotheca*
Gomphonema, II
Gomphopleura, II, under *Reicheltia*
Gomphospora, VII, under *Schismatomma*
Gongolaria, IV, under *Cystoseira*
Gongrosira, III
Gordonia, 5148
Gothofreda, under 6857
Gracilaria, V
Granularia, VI, under *Nidularia*
Graphidula, VII, under *Phaeographis*
Graphina, VII
Graphorchis, under 1648
Graphorkis, under 1648
Grislea, under 5538
Gyroweisia, VIII
Gruhlmania, under 8473
Guatteria, 2679
Guepinia, VI; VI, under *Guepiniopsis*
Guepiniopsis, VI
Guidonia, under 5338
Guignardia, VI
Guizotia, 9222
Gustavia, 5510
Gyalecta, VI, under *Volvaria* in note
Gyalolechia, VII, under *Candelariella*
Gymnocephalus, VIII, under *Aulacomnium*
Gymnoceybe, VIII, under *Aulacomnium*
Gymnophilus, VI, under *Flammula*
Gymnosporangium, VI
Gymnosporia, 4627
Gymnostomum, VIII
Gymnozyga, III, under *Bambusina*
Gynampsis, under 8706
Gynandropsis, 3087
Gynizodon, under 1778
Gynopogon, under 6616
Gynura, 9405
Gyrocephalus, VI, under *Guepinia*
Gyrophila, VI, under *Tricholoma*
Gyrophora, VII
Gyrostachis, under 1490
Gyrotheca, under 1161
- Haberlia, under 4563
Hadestaphyllum, under 4604
Haemadictyon, under 6702
Haematomma, VII
Haemocharis, under 5149
Haenelia, under 8887
Haenkea, under 4038
Halenia, 6513
Halesia, under 4195
Halidrys, IV
Haplohymenium, VIII
Hapiolophium, 7673
Haplopappus, 8852
- Haplophyllum, 4012
Hariota, under 5416
Hartogia, under 4037
Haworthia, 1029
Hebecladus, 7388
Heberdenia, 6288
Hecaste, under 1284
Hedusa, under 5659
Hedypnois, under 9592
Hedysa, under 5659
Heinzia, under 3845
Heleophylax, under 468 partim
Helichrysum, 9006
Helicodiceros, 779
Heliconia, 1321
Helinus, 4905
Helleborine, under 1482
Helleboroides, under 2528
Helminthocladia, V
Helosis, 2163
Helospora, under 8365
Helygia, under 6691
Helxine, under 2202
Hemieva, under 3187
Hemiptychus, II, under *Arachnoidiscus*
Hemisphaeria, VI, under *Daldinia*
Hendersonia, VI; VI, under *Stagonospora*
Henrya, under 8028
Hepetis, under 878
Heritiera, under 1161
Hermesias, under 3524
Hermupoia, under 3103
Herporchis, under 1516
Herposteiron, III, under *Aphanochaete*
Hesperochiron, 7029
Heteranthera, 924
Heteranthus, under 272
Heterolepis, 9057
Heteromita, I, under *Bodo*
Heteromorpha, under 9057
Heteropteris, 4226
Hexagona, VI
Hexalepis, under 891
Hexastylis, under 3122
Heydia, under 2103
Hicoria, under 1882
Hicorius, under 1882
Hierochloë, 206
Hierochontis, under 3038
Himanthalia, IV
Hindersonia, VI, under *Ceriospora*
Hippion, under 6484
Hippoglossum, under 1704
Hipporchis, under 1430
Hipporkis, under 1430
Hippurina, IV, under *Desmarestia*
Hirmidium, I, under *Desmarella*
Hoelzelia, under 3574
Hoferia, under 5153
Hofmannia, under 7312
Hoiriri, under 861
Holeus, 257
Holigarna, 4604
Holodiscus, 3332
Holothrix, 1408
Homaïd, under 784
Homaïda, under 784
Homalocenchrus, under 194
Homoioceltis, under 1904
Hondbesseion, under 8430

- Hondbessen, under 8430
Hookera, VIII, under *Hookeria*; under 1053
Hookeria, VIII
Hoorebeckia, under 8852
Hopkirchia, under 9208
Hormiscia, III, under *Urospora*
Hormosira, IV
Hosta, 1018
Houmiri, under 3953
Hugueninia, under 2997
Humboldtia, 3518
Humboldtia, under 1587
Humiria, 3953
Huttum, under 5506
Hyalina, IV, under *Desmarestia*
Hyalis, under 1302
Hybanthus, 5271
Hydnellum, VI, under *Calodon*
Hydrodictyon, III
Hydrolapathum, V, under *Delesseria*
Hydrolea, 7037
Hydropityon, under 7532
Hygroamblystegium, VIII
Hylogyne, under 2062
Hymenella, VI, under *Hymenula*
Hymenocarpos, 3693
Hymenochaeta, under 468 partim
Hymenogramme, VI
Hymenula, VI
Hypaelyptum, under 452
Hyperrhiza, VI, under *Melanogaster*
Hyperum, under 3931
Hypnum, VIII
Hypochnus, VII; VI, under *Tomentella*
Hypocistis, under 2180
Hypodiscus, 816
Hypocyrtia, under 7866
Hypolaena, 815
Hypolepis, under 465
Hypolysus, VI, under *Hypomyces*
Hypomyces, VI
Hypospila, VI
Hyptis, 7342
Hysterium, VII, under *Xylographa*
- Ibidium*, under 1490
Icacorea, under 6285
Ichnocarpus, 6683
Ichthyomethia, under 3839
Icmadophila, VII
Ilea, IV
Ilicioides, under 4615
Ilmu, under 1261
Imbricaria, VII, under *Parmelia*
Imhofia, under 1175
Indoderma, VII, under *Thrombium*
Iochroma, 7382
Ipo, under 1956
Iresine, 2339
Iria, under 471 partim
Iridorchis, under 1558
Iridorkis, under 1558
Iriha, under 471 partim
Isopogon, 2026
Isopteris, under 4264
Ithyphallus, VI, under *Phallus*
Ixia, 1302
- Jacobinia*, 8097
Jambolana, under 4079
Jambos, under 5582
Jambosa, 5582
Jamesia, 3209
Japarandiba, under 5510
Johnsonia, 1037
Jonorchis, under 1483
Josephia, under 2069
Joxylon, under 1918
Julocroton, 4349
Juncoides, under 937
Junguhnia, VI, under *Hymenogramme*
- Kara-Angolam*, under 6154
Karangolum, under 6154
Karekandel, under 5525
Karkinetron, under 2208
Kathoutheka, under 6285
Katoutsjeroe, under 4604
Kaurinia, VIII, under *Mniobryum*
Kennedyia, 3868
Kieseria, under 5144
Knighthia, 2064
Knyaria, VI, under *Tuberularia*
Koellia, under 7317
Kokera, under 2297
Konig, under 3013
Koon, under 4767
Korycarpus, under 356
Kraunhia, under 3722
Krempelhuberia, VI, under *Pseudographis*
Krigia, 9560
Kruegeria, under 3517
Kuhnistera, under 3710
Kukolitis, under 7388
Kundmannia, 6064
Kyllinga, 462
- Labatia*, 6365
Lacellia, under 9476
Lachnanthes, 1161
Lacinaria, under 8826
Laelia, 1617
Laetitia, 5338
Lagascea, 9101
Lagenula, under 4918
Lamarckia, 374; V, in note
Lamarkia, under 374
Lamblia, I, under *Megastoma*
Laminaria, IV
Lanaria, 1236
Landolphia, 6562
Langeveldia, under 1988
Languas, under 1328
Lannea, 4563
Laothoe, under 1007
Laplacea, 5149
Laporteia, 1980
Larocha, under 3171
Larrea, 3973
Laschia, VI, under *Hymenogramme*
Lasianthus, 8412; under 5148
Lasiostega, under 308
Lass, under 5007
Lassa, under 5007
Laurelia, 2775
Laurera, VII
Laxmannia, 1032
Laya, 9258

- Layia, under 9258
 Leaeba, under 2570
 Lebetanthus, 6251
 Lecania, VII, under Aspidopyrenium
 Leda, III, under Zygogonium
 Ledocarpion, under 3932
 Leersia, 194
 Leiophloea, VII, under Arthopyrenia
 Leiotheca, VIII, under Drummondia
 Lemanea, V
 Lens, 3853
 Leonicenia, under 5759
 Leontopetaloides, under 1248
 Lepadolemma, VII, under Haematomma
 Lepargyreia, under 5471
 Leperiza, under 1211
 Lepia, under 9155
 Lepicephalus, under 8541
 Lepidanthus, under 816
 Lepidocarpus, under 2035
 Lepidopilum, VIII
 Lepidostemon, 3022
 Lepirhiza, under 1211
 Lepistemon, under 3022
 Lepocinclus, I
 Lepropinacia, VII, under Candelaria
 Leptamnium, under 7792
 Leptaxis, under 3196
 Leptocarpus, 808
 Leptodon, VIII
 Leptoglossum, VI, under Dictyolus
 Leptoglottis, under 3448
 Leptohymenium, VIII, under Haplohymenium; VII, under Platygrium
 Leptorhaphis, VII
 Leptorkis, under 1556
 Leptostomum, VIII
 Lequestia, under 1483
 Lerchea, 8130; under 2261
 Lerchia, under 8130
 Letharia, VII
 Leto, under 8808
 Lettsomia, under 5157 partim
 Leucadendron, 2037; under 2035; under 2036
 Leucadendrum, under 2036
 Leucocarpum, under 4623
 Leucogramma, VII, under Phaeographina
 Leucoloma, VIII
 Leucopogon, 6262
 Leucospermum, 2036
 Liatris, 8826
 Libertia, 1283
 Lichtensteinia, 5990
 Lieutautia, under 5759
 Ligia, under 5453
 Ligularia, 9412
 Limbaria, VII, under Xylographa
 Limboria, VII, under Diploschistes; VII, under Phaeographis
 Limnanthes, 4542
 Limnanthus, under 4542
 Limnophila, 7532
 Limodorum, 1483
 Limonium, 6351
 Lindera, 2821
 Lindleya, 3328; under 5149
 Lindleyella, under 3328
 Linkia, under 2023
 Linociers, 6428
 Lioidya, under 1077
 Liparis, 1556
 Lipocarpha, 452
 Listera, 1494
 Litsea, 2798
 Lloydia, 1077; under 9059
 Lobelia, under 8716
 Lobularia, 3013
 Locandi, under 4109
 Lochmocydia, under 7668
 Logania, 6450
 Loiseleuria, 6189
 Lomatia, 2063
 Lonchocarpus, 3834
 Lonchostoma, 3286
 Lophanthera, 4247
 Lophia, under 7360
 Lophiodon, VIII, under Ditrichum
 Loranthus, 2074
 Lotophyllum, under 3673
 Loxospora, VII, under Haematomma
 Lucernaria, III, under Zygnema
 Lucya, 8140
 Ludovia, 682
 Luehea, 4959
 Lunanea, under 5091
 Lunania, 5334
 Lundia, 7697
 Lupsia, under 9466
 Lussa, under 4120
 Luzula, 937
 Luzuriaga, 1146
 Lycopodioides, IX, under Selaginella
 Lygustum, under 8204
 Lyginia, 800
 Lyomyces, VI, under Hypochnus
 Lyonia, 6200
 Lysias, under 1410
 Macaglia, under 6588
 Maccoya, under 7124
 Mackaya, 8039
 Maclura, 1918
 Macrocalyx, under 7023
 Macrodon, VIII, under Leucoloma
 Macrolobium, 3517
 Macroplodia, VI, under Sphaeropsis
 Macrothecium, VIII, under Acidodontium
 Mahonia, 2566
 Maianthemum, 1119
 Majepaea, under 6428
 Majorana, 7314
 Malache, under 5007
 Malacocachete, under 468 partim
 Malapoenna, under 2798
 Malcolmia, 3032
 Malcomia, under 3032
 Malnaregam, under 4096
 Malvastrum, 4995
 Malveopsis, under 4995
 Mamboga, under 8227
 Mammillaria, 5411; V, in note
 Mancoa, 2973
 Manettia, 8204
 Manisuria, under 127
 Manulea, 7517
 Mappia, 4693
 Marants, under 1328
 Marcarella, under 4882
 Mariania, under 9464
 Mariliaunidium, under 7033

- Mariscus*, 459
Marshallia, 9247
Marsonia, VI, under *Marssonina*
Marssonina, VI, under *Marssonina*
Marssonina, VI
Marsypocarpus, under 2986
Massaria, VI
Massariella, VI
Mastomyces, VI
Mathiola, under 3042
Matthiola, 3042
Mauchia, under 8840
Mauhlia, under 1046
Maximiliiana, 660; under 5250
Maximilianea, under 660; under 5250
Maypea, under 6428
Meerburghia, under 2467
Megalangium, VIII, under *Acidodontium*
Megalographa, VII, under *Phaeographina*
Megasea, under 3182
Megastoma, I
Megotigea, under 779
Meibomia, under 3807
Meissneria, VII, under *Laurera*
Melaleuca, 5603
Melampsora, VI
Melancraniis, under 465
Melanogaster, VI
Melanotheca, VII, under *Tomasellia*
Mełchia, III, under *Mougeotia*
Membranifolia, V, under *Phyllophora*
Membranoptera, V, under *Delesseria*
Meratia, under 2663 partim
Meriana, under 1315
Meriania, 5692
Meridiana, under 9434
Mertensia, 7102
Mesoptera, 8353
Mesosphaerum, under 7342
Metrosideros, 5588
Metzleria, VIII, under *Atractylocarpus*
Miconia, 5759
Micrambelia, under 8629
Micrandra, 4435
Micranthemum, 7549
Micranthus, 1313; under 7932
Microglaena, VII
Microlepis, 5648
Micromelum, 4089
Mikania, 8818
Milligania, 1112
Miltonia, 1778
Mimosa, under 3468
Mischocarpus, 4820
Mitragyna, 8227
Mitraria, 7853
Mitrophora, under 8530
Mittenothamnium, VIII
Mniobryum, VIII
Mnesiteon, under 9241
Moehnia, under 9434
Moenchia, 2432
Moesslera, under 3285
Mokof, under 5153
Mokofa, under 5153
Mollia, 4960
Monas, I
Mondo, under 1140
Moniera, under 7546
Moniliformia, IV, under *Hormosira*
Monochaetum, 5665
Monomyces, VI, under *Tricholoma*
Monotris, under 1408
Montinia, VII, under *Psorotrichia*
Moorea, under 329
Moquinia, 9483
Morea, 1265
Morea, under 1265
Morelosia, under 7042
Morongia, under 3448
Morphixia, under 1302
Moscharia, 9545
Moschifera, under 9545
Moufetta, under 8535
Mougeotia, III
Mountnorrisia, under 5155
Mucuna, 3877
Muehlenbeckia, 2208
Muelleria, 3837
Murraea, under 4090
Murraya, 4090
Musaefolia, IV, under *Alaria*
Musaefolium, IV, under *Alaria*
Mutinus, VI
Mycoporum, VII, under *Dermatina*
Mycosphaerella, VI, under *Sphaerella*
Myristica, 2750
Myroxylon, 3584; under 5320
Myrstiphyllum, under 8399
Myrtopsis, 4020
Mystacinus, under 4905
Mytilidion, VI
Mytilinidion, VI, under *Mytilidion*
Myurium, VIII
Myxonema, III, under *Stigeoclonium*

Nageia, under 13
Nama, 7033; under 7037
Nani, under 5588
Naregamia, 4172
Narthecium, 944
Nasturtium, 2965
Nathusia, under 6422
Naudinia, 4060
Nazia, under 143
Neckera, VIII
Neckeria, VIII, under *Neckera*; under 2858
Nectandra, 2790
Nectarobothrium, under 1077
Needhamia, under 3718
Neesia, 5040
Nelanaregam, under 4172
Nelitrис, under 8365
Nemiza, under 7517
Nemopanthus, 4615
Nemophila, 7022
Nemoseris, under 9578
Neottia, 1495; under 1488
Neowashingtonia, under 543
Nephroia, under 2570
Nephroma, VII
Nereidea, V, under *Plocamium*
Nerine, 1175
Nervilia, 1468
Nertera, 8445
Nestronia, under 2109
Netrium, III
Neurocarpus, IV, under *Dictyopteris*
Nicandra, 7377
Nidularia, VI

- Nidus*, under 1495
Niemeyera, 6382
Nigredo, VI, under *Uromyces*
Nissolia, 3784
Nitophyllum, V
Nocea, under 9101
Nomochloa, under 468 partim
Nothoholcus, under 257
Notholeucus, under 257
Nothopegia, 4600
Nothoscordum, 1050
Notosolenus, I
Nouletia, under 7668
Nummularia, VI
Nunnezharia, under 594
Nuphar, 2514
Nyctophylax, under 1332
Nylanderiaria, VII, under *Letharia*
Nymphaea, 2513; under 2514
Nymphosanthus, under 2514
Nymphozanthus, under 2514

Oberonia, 1558
Octaviania, VI; VI, under *Melanogaster*
Octavianina, VI, under *Octaviania*
Odina, under 4563
Odonthalia, V
Odostemon, under 2566
Oedera, 9322
Oedicladium, VIII, under *Myurium*
Oedogonium, III
Oeonia, 1834
Oicomonas, I
Olearia, 8916
Oligomeris, 3126
Olinia, 5428
Olpidiopsis, VI; VI, under *Pseudolpidium*
Omentaria, under 1047
Omphalandria, under 4472
Omphalea, 4472
Omphalosia, VII, under *Gyrophora*
Oncodia, under 1751
Opa, under 3339
Ophiobostryx, under 1011
Ophiocytium, III
Ophiopogon, 1140
Opisteria, VII, under *Nephroma*
Opospermum, IV, under *Elachista*
Opulaster, under 3316
Orbignya, 657
Orchidium, under 1559
Orchis, under 1408
Oreocharis, 7808
Orgyia, IV, under *Alaria*
Orites, under 3204
Ormocarpum, 3792
Ormosia, 3597
Ormycarpus, under 3051
Oropogon, VII
Orphium, 6504
Orthopyxis, VIII, under *Aulacomnium*; VIII,
under *Leptostomum*
Osbeckia, under 5632; under 5648
Osterdmania, under 150
Ouratea, 5103
Ouret, under 2317
Orouparia, under 8228
Outes, under 3517
Ovidia, 5457
Oxylobium, 3624

Oxypetalum, 6857
Oxytria, under 1006
Oxytropis, 3767

Pachyrrhizus, 3908
Pacouria, under 6562
Pactilia, VI
Paederia, 8430
Paepalanthus, 830
Pagapate, under 5497
Pala, under 6583
Palisota, 894
Pallasia, under 221; under 4035
Pallenia, 9091
Palmafilix, under 7
Palmaria, V, under *Rhodymenia*
Palmstruckia, under 7518
Pancovia, 4753
Panel, under 5544
Panicastrella, under 320
Panicularia, under 383
Panisea, 1714
Panus, VI
Paphiopedilum, 1393A
Papillaria, VIII
Papyracea, V, under *Nitophyllum*
Papyrus, under 1923
Parapetalifera, under 4036
Paraphysorma, VII, under *Staurothela*
Parasia, under 6483
Parduyna, under 962
Parmelia, VII
Parmeliella, VII
Parosela, under 3709
Parsonia, 6691
Parthenocissus, 4915
Pascalia, under 9192
Pastorea, under 2902
Patagonium, under 3800
Patellaria, VII, under *Parmeliella*
Paternoria, 1289
Patrinia, 8535
Patrisia, under 5341
Pattara, under 6310
Pausia, under 5453
Pavonia, 5007; under 2775
Paxillus, VI
Payera, 8162
Payeria, under 8162
Peckia, under 6301
Pectinaria, 6889
Pedicellaria, under 3087
Pedicellia, under 4820
Pelae, under 4281
Pelexia, 1488
Pellionia, 1987
Peltanthera, 6468
Peltidea, VII, under *Nephroma*
Peltigera, VII
Peltimela, under 7556
Peltophorum, 3561
Pentaceras, 3998
Pentaceros, under 3998
Pentagonia, 8265; under 7377
Pentagonium, under 8265
Penzigia, VI
Peribotryon, VII, under *Chrysotricha*
Periloba, under 1050
Peripherostoma, VI, under *Daldinia*
Periploca, under 6691; under 6726

- Perisphaeria*, VI, under *Daldinia*
Perojoa, under 6262
Persea, 2783
Personnia, 2023
Pertusaria, VII
Petalomonas, I
Petalostemon, 3710
Petermannia, 1258
Petesioides, under 6304
Petractis, VI, under *Volvaria* in note
Pettera, under 3676
Petteria, 3676
Peumus, 2759
Peyrousea, 9365
Peyrousia, under 9365
Peyssonnelia, V
Peziza, VI
Phacotrum, VII, under *Chaenotheca*
Phadrosanthus, under 1614
Phaedrosanthus, under 1614
Phaeographina, VII
Phaeographis, VII
Phalangium, under 985
Phallus, VI
Pharium, under 1055
Pharomitrium, VIII, under *Pterygoneurum*
Phaulopsis, 7932
Phaylopsis, under 7932
Philodendron, 739
Phleogena, VI, under *Pilacre*
Phleospora, VI
Phlogiotis, VI, under *Pilacre*
Phoma, VI; VI, under *Hypospila*
Phorcys, VI, under *Massaricia*
Phrynum, 1368; under 924
Phucagrostis, under 60
Phycagrostis, under 60
Phycodendron, IV, under *Laminaria*
Phyllaurea, under 4454
Phyllitis, IV, under *Ilea*
Phyllocladus, 15
Phylloclades, under 1368
Phylloca, V, under *Porphyra*
Phyllophora, V; IV, under *Agarum*
Phyllorkis, under 1705
Phyllostachys, 417
Physaloides, under 7377; under 7400
Physidium, VIII, under *Ephemeralia*
Physisporus, VI, under *Poria*
Physocarpa, under 3316
Physocarpus, 3316
Phyteumopsis, under 9247
Phytotoxis, under 7299
Piaropus, under 921
Pickeringia, 3619
Picramnia, 4131
Pierreia, 5221
Pigafetta, 567
Pilacre, VI
Pilea, 1984
Pileocalyx, under 5585
Piliocalyx, 5585
Pimelea, 5467
Pinalia, under 1697
Piates, under 3967
Piptochlamys, under 5453
Piptolepis, 8761
Piratinera, under 1957
Piscidia, 3839
Piscipula, under 3839
Pisomyxa, VI
Pitcairnia, 878
Pithecellobium, 3441
Pithecellobium, under 3441
Placodium, VII, under *Caloplaca*
Placus, under 8939
Plaso, under 3876
Platanthera, 1410
Platonia, 5205
Platogyrium, VIII
Platylepis, 1516; under 454
Platylaphus, 3269
Plaubelia, VIII, under *Trichostomum*
Plectranthus, 7350
Plectronia, under 5428
Plenckia, 4637
Pleocystidium, VI, under *Olpidiopsis*
Pleurage, VI, under *Sordaria*
Pleuranthe, under 2035
Pleuroceras, VI, under *Cryptoderis*
Pleurolobus, under 3807
Pleuroscyos, III, under *Netrium*
Pleurosigma, II
Plocamium, V
Plowrightia, VI
Pneumaria, under 7102
Podalyria, 3621
Podanthes, under 9150
Podanthus, 9150
Podocarpus, 13; under 15
Podolepis, 9054
Podoria, under 3106
Podoscypha, VI
Podospora, VI, under *Sordaria*
Podostaurus, under 4011
Pogomesia, under 910
Pogonophyllum, under 4435
Poiretia, 3789
Polemannia, 6045
Polia, under 2455
Pollichia, 2467; under 7056
Pollinia, under 134 partim
Polyacanthus, under 4627
Polyblastia, VII
Polycarpaea, 2455
Polychaeton, VI, under *Capnodium*
Polychroa, under 1987
Polygonastrum, under 1118
Polyides, V
Polyphragmon, under 8365
Polyphompholyx, 7900
Polyschidea, IV, under *Saccorhiza*
Polysiphonia, V
Polysperma, V, under *Lemanea*
Polyspermum, V, under *Lemanea*
Polystachya, 1565
Pongamia, 3836
Pongati, under 8680
Pongatium, under 8680
Pongelion, under 4124
Poria, VI
Porocarpus, under 8365
Porodisculus, VI
Porostema, under 2790
Porphyra, V
Porphyriospora, VII, under *Polyblastia*
Posidonia, 57
Possira, under 3574
Pratella, VI, under *Agaricus*
Prestonia, 6702; under 5007

- Printzia*, 9059
Prionitis, under 6018
Probosciphora, under 7649
Prolifera, III, under *Oedogonium*
Protea, 2035; under 2037
Protium, 4137
Psalliota, VI, under *Agaricus*
Psedera, under 4915
Pseudobrasilium, under 4131
Pseudofarinaceus, VI, under *Volvaria*
Pseudofumaria, under 2858
Pseudographis, VI
Pseudoipidium, VI
Pseudopyrenula, VII
Pseudosordum, under 1050
Psilanthus, 8388
Psilosanthus, under 8388; under 8826
Psilothecium, VI, under *Stagonospora*
Psophocarpus, 3914
Psoralea, under 3709
Psorotrichia, VII
Psychotria, 8399
Psychotrophum, under 8399
Pteridium, IX
Pterigospermum, V, under *Peyssonelia*
Pterigynandrum, VIII, under *Platygyrium*
Pterococcus, 4421
Pterogonium, VIII, under *Platygyrium*
Pterolepis, 5632; under 468 partim
Pterolobium, 3553
Pteronia, 8862
Pterophorus, under 8862
Pterospermum, 5080
Pterostylis, 1449
Pterygoneurum, VIII
Ptilochaeta, 4234
Ptiloria, under 9576
Ptychomitrium, VIII
Ptyxostoma, under 3286
Pubeta, under 8316
Pubilaria, under 987
Puccinellia, 384
Puccinia, VI; VI, under *Gymnosporangium*
Puccinola, VI, under *Uromyces*
Punctaria, IV
Pupal, under 2314
Pupalia, 2314; under 2312
Pycnanthemum, 7317
Pyrenacantha, 4709
Pyrenocarpus, VII, under *Psorotrichia*
Pyrenochium, VI, under *Dothiopsis*
Pyrrhopappus, 9604

Quamasia, under 1087
Quinaria, under 4915
Quinchamalium, 2120
Quirivelia, under 6683

Raclathris, under 7124
Rafinesquia, 9578
Ramularia, VI
Razoumowskia, under 2091
Regnaldia, under 4467
Rehmannia, 7592
Reicheltia, II
Reineckea, 1129
Benealmia, 1331; under 6544
Reticula, III, under *Hydrodictyon*
Reussia, 923
Reya, under 968

Rhabdoecrinum, under 1077
Rhabdospora, VI
Rhamnus, under 4882
Rhaphiolepis, 3339
Raphis, under 134 partim
Rhexia, under 5669
Rhipidium, VI, under *Panus*
Rhipsalis, 5416
Rhizohypnum, VIII, under *Mittenothamnium*
Rhizopus, VI
Rhodomela, V
Rhodenenia, V, under *Rhodymenia*
Rhodophyllis, V
Rhodopis, 3871
Rhodopsis, under 3871
Rhodothamnus, 6191
Rhodymenia, V
Rhymovis, VI, under *Paxillus*
Rhynchanthera, 5676
Rhynchocorys, 7649
Rhynchosia, 3897
Rhynchospora, 492
Rhynea, under 8994
Rhyssopterys, 4222
Rhytidocaulon, VII, under *Letharia*
Richaeia, under 5528; under 6254
Richardia, under 748
Richea, 6254
Ricinella, under 4397
Ridan, under 9215
Riedelia, 1332
Rinodina, VII
Robertia, under 6374
Robina, under 3834
Robinsonia, 9382
Robynsia, following 8473
Roccella, VII
Rochea, 3171
Rochelia, 7124
Roestelia, VI, under *Gymnosporangium*
Roettlera, under 7810
Romulea, 1261
Rotheria, under 8158
Rothia, 3659
Rottboellia, 127
Ruelingia, under 2412; under 5060
Rulingia, 5060
Ruthea, VI, under *Paxillus*
Ryania, 5341
Rymandra, under 2064
Ryssopterys, under 4222
Ryssopora, VI, under *Flammula*

Saccharina, IV, under *Laminaria*
Saccidium, under 1408
Saccocalyx, 7306
Saccolabium, 1822
Saccorrhiza, IV
Sagotia, 4452
Saguerus, under 575
Sajorium, under 4421
Salgada, under 2793
Salken, under 3838
Salmea, 9208
Salmia, under 9208
Salmonia, under 4266
Salmonia, 4277
Samadera, 4109
Sanamunda, under 5453
Sanseviella, under 1129

- Sansevieria*, 1110
Sarcogonum, under 2208
Sarcoxylon, VI, under *Penzigia*
Sarea, VI, under *Tromera*
Sargassum, IV
Satyridium, under 1430
Satyrium, 1430
Saussurea, 9457; under 1018
Saussuria, under 9457
Savastana, under 206
Savia, under 3860
Scaevola, 8716
Scalia, 9054
Scaligera, under 5964
Scaligeria, 5964
Scalopodora, VII, under *Gyrophora*
Scalprum, II, under *Pleurosigma*
Scandalida, under 3699
Scenidium, VI, under *Hexagona*
Schauera, under 2811
Schaueria, 8042
Schelhammera, 962
Schinzafra, under 3284
Schismatonna, VII
Schizobasopsis, under 1011
Schizocalyx, 8215
Schizonotus, under 3323; under 3332
Schizothecium, VI, under *Sordaria*
Schkuhria, 9291
Schlechtendalia, 9511; under 4960
Schleicheria, 4767
Schmidtia, 312; under 228
Schoenodum, under 800; under 808
Schoenolirion, 1006
Schoenoplectus, 468 partim
Schotia, 3506
Schouwia, 2940
Schradera, 8241
Schrankia, 3448
Schrebera, 6422
Schreibersia, under 8183
Schubertia, 6772
Schultesia, 6526
Schultzia, under 6058
Schulzia, 6058
Sclerodontium, VIII, under *Leucoloma*
Scleropyrum, 2103
Scolochloa, 381
Scolopzia, 5304
Scopularia, under 1408
Scoria, under 1882
Scurrula, under 2074
Scutarius, V, under *Nitophyllum*
Scutia, 4874
Scytosiphon, IV; IV, under *Dictyosiphon*
Scytophyllum, under 4627
Sechium, 8636
Securidaca, 4275; under 3694
Securigera, 3694
Securina, under 3694
Securinega, 4297
Sedodea, V, under *Chylocladia*
Sedoidea, V, under *Chylocladia*
Seemannia, 7878
Selaginella, IX
Selaginoides, IX, under *Selaginella*
Selloa, 9168
Senecillis, under 9412
Senites, under 358
Septoria, VI, under *Phleospora*
Sequoia, 32
Seranxia, VII, under *Sticta*
Serapias, 1397; under 1482
Serapiastrum, under 1397
Seringia, 5075
Serpentina, III, under *Mougeotia*
Serpentinaria, III, under *Mougeotia*
Sesban, under 3747
Sesbania, 3747
Setaria, 171
Seymeria, 7602
Shawia, under 8916
Shepherdia, 5471
Sherardia, under 7151
Sherwoodia, under 6275
Shortia, 6275
Shutereia, under 3863
Shuteria, 3863
Sicelium, under 8250
Siebera, 9446
Sieberia, under 9446
Siliquaria, IV, under *Halidrys*
Siliquarius, IV, under *Halidrys*
Siloxerus, under 9028
Silybum, 9464
Simbuleta, under 7485
Simethis, 987
Siphonychia, 2477
Sirmuellera, under 2068
Sirogonium, III
Sison, under 6058
Sitilias, under 9604
Skimmi, under 4083
Skimmia, 4083
Smilacina, 1118
Smithia, 3796
Soaresia, 8772; under 1937
Solandra, 7414
Solenandra, under 6277
Solenandria, under 6277
Solenotus, I, under *Notosolenus*
Solori, under 3838
Sommerfeldtia, under 8918
Sommerfeltia, 8918
Sonerila, 5729
Sonneratia, 5497
Sophia, under 2997
Soranche, under 2028
Sorbaria, 3323
Sordaria, VI
Soria, under 3038
Sorocephalus, 2028
Spadonia, under 9483
Sparmannia, under 4957; under 7592
Sparmannia, 4957
Spathe, under 4066
Spathelia, 4066
Spathularia, under 5259
Spathyema, under 708
Spegazzinula, VI
Spergularia, 2450
Spermatodium, VII, under *Pseudopyrenula*
Spermophylla, under 9431
Sphaecele, 7299
Sphaerella, VI
Sphaeria, VI, under *Teichospora*
Sphaerococcus, V
Sphaeropsis, VI; VI, under *Phoma*
Sphenoclea, 8680
Sphinctocystis, II, under *Cymatopleura*

- Spiesia*, under 3767
Spiranthes, 1490
Spirodiscus, III, under *Ophiocytium*
Spirogyra, III
Spirolobium, 6670
Spirotaenia, III
Splanchnonema, VI, under *Massaria*
Sporoblastia, VII, under *Catillaria*
Sporocadus, VI, under *Hendersonia*
Sporodictyon, VII, under *Polyblastia*
Spumella, I, under *Monas*
Stachyanthus, 4715
Stachygynandrum, IX, under *Selaginella*
Stachytarpheta, 7151
Stagonospora, VI
Statice, under 6350; under 6351
Staurothela, VII
Steinhauera, under 32
Stelis, 1587
Stellorkis, under 1468
Stemodia, 7534
Stemodiaca, under 7534
Stenanthium, 957
Stenocarpus, 2066
Stenogyne, 7227
Stenophyllus, under 471 partim
Stephanodiscus, II
Stephanomeria, 9576
Stereococcus, III, under *Gongrosira*
Stereodon, VIII, under *Hypnum*
Steriphoma, 3103
Stickmannia, under 909
Sticta, VII
Stiftia, 9490
Stigeocladium, III
Stigmata, VI
Stimegas, under 1393A
Stizolobium, under 3877
Streblon, VIII, under *Tortella*
Strickeria, VI, under *Teichospora*
Strongylium, VII, under *Chaenotheca*
Struthiola, 5436
Stygeocladium, III, under *Stigeocladium*
Stylexia, under 3122
Stylium, 8724
Suaeda, 2261
Subularia, under 2940
Suksdorffia, 3187
Sutherlandia, 3754
Swartzia, 3574; under 7414
Sweetia, 3582
Swietenia, under 4065
Syama, under 2314
Sychnogonia, VII, under *Thelopsis*
Sympyglossum, following 1834
Sympyoglossum, see *Sympyglossum*
Symplocarpus, 708
Symplocia, VII, under *Crocynia*
Synandrodaphne, following 5467
Syringodea, 1260

Tacca, 1248
Taetsia, under 1108
Taligalea, under 7156
Tamonea, under 5759
Taonabo, under 5153
Tapeinochilus, 1360
Tapogomea, under 8411
Taralea, under 3845
Taraxacum, 9592

Tardavel, under 8473
Tariri, under 4131
Tauschia, 5977
Tectona, 7181
Teichospora, VI
Tekel, under 1283
Telephastrum, under 2412
Telesonix, under 3185
Telopea, 2062
Tephrosia, 3718
Tephrothamnus, under 3673
Terminalia, 5544
Terminalis, under 1108
Ternstroemia, 5153
Tetracarpum, under 9291
Tetragonanthus, under 6513
Tetragonolobus, 3699
Tetralix, 5353
Tetramerium, 8028
Tetranema, 7510
Thamnea, 3284
Thamnia, under 3284; under 5338
Thamnium, VII, under *Roccella*
Theka, under 7181
Thelenella, VII, under *Microglaena*
Thelignya, VII, under *Psorotrichia*
Thelochroa, VII, under *Psorotrichia*
Thelopsis, VII
Theloschisma, VII, under *Phaeographis*
Thelypteris, IX, under *Dryopteris*
Theodora, under 3506
Theodorea, under 9457
Therofon, under 3185
Thevetia, 6632
Thorelia, following 9604
Thouinia, 4733; under 6428
Thrombium, VII
Thryocephalon, under 462
Thunbergia, 7914
Thyana, under 4733
Thymelaea, 5453
Thymopsis, 9289
Thysanethema, under 9529
Thysanthus, under 3722
Thysanotus, 992
Timonius, 8365
Tinantia, 910
Tingulonga, under 4137
Tissa, under 2450
Tittmannia, 3285
Toddalia, 4077
Tolmiea, 3196
Toluifera, under 3584
Tomasellia, VII
Tomentella, VI
Tomex, under 2798
Tonnigia, under 904
Tontanea, under 8250
Topospora, VI, under *Mastomyces*
Torresia, under 206
Torreya, 17
Tortella, VIII
Touchiroa, under 3495
Toulichiba, under 3597
Toumboa, under 48
Tounates, under 3574
Tourhesol, under 4355
Tournesolia, under 4355
Tourtettia, 7766
Tovaria, 3081; under 1118

- Toxylon, under 1918
Trachyderma, VII, under *Parmeliella*
Trachyspermum, 6014
Tragus, 143
Triblema, under 5708
Tribonema, III
Trichilia, 4195
Trichocalyx, 8100
Trichodeesma, 7056
Tricholepis, VIII, under *Papillaria*
Tricholoma, VI
Trichosporium, VI
Trichosporum, under 7824
Trichostachys, 8397
Trichostomum, VIII; VIII, under *Ditrichum*
Tricondylus, under 2063
Tricyrtis, 967
Trigoniastrum, 4264
Triguera, 7392
Trimerisma, under 3269
Trinia, 5998
Triodon, under 492
Tripinna, under 7760
Tripinnaria, under 7760
Triplochiton, 5022A
Tripterachaeonium, under 9428
Tripteria, 9428
Tripterocarpus, under 4730
Trochera, under 201
Tromera, VI
Trophis, 1917
Tryphia, under 1408
Tsjeruçaniram, under 2124
Tubanthera, under 4882
Tubercularia, VI; VII, under *Baeomyces*
Tubieutis, IV, under *Scytosiphon*
Tubiflora, under 7908
Tubutubu, under 1360
Tulbaghia, 1047; under 1046
Tumboa, under 48
Tumion, under 17
Tupia, VII, under *Icmadophila*

Ucriana, under 8183.
Uloma, under 7760
Ulticona, under 7388
Uncaria, 8228
Unifolium, under 1119
Unxia, under 9285
Uperhiza, VI, under *Melanogaster*
Urbania, 7139
Urceola, 6639
Urceolaria, VII, under *Diploschistes*; under 1211; under 8241
Urceolina, 1211
Uredo, VI, under *Melampsora*
Uretia, under 2317
Uromyces, VI
Urospora, III
Ursinella, III, under *Cosmarium*
Urinaria, 9431
Urticastrum, under 1980
Uruparia, under 8228
Ustalia, VII, under *Graphina*
Uvaria, under 2684

Vagnera, under 1118
Vahea, under 6562
Valentinia, under 1119
Valeranda, under 6504

Valerianoides, under 7151
Vallota, 1178
Valota, under 1178
Valteta, under 7382
Vanieria, under 1942
Vargasia, under 4733
Variolaria, VII, under *Pertusaria*
Varneria, under 8285
Vaucheria, III
Vaupelia, following 7124
Vaupellia, see *Vaupelia*
Vedela, under 6285
Veitchia, 639
Velaga, under 5080
Ventenata, 272
Ventenatia, under 8724
Verlangia, under 6370
Vermicularia, under 7151
Vernonia, 8751
Vertebrata, V, under *Polysiphonia*
Verticordia, 5625
Vexillaria, under 3858
Vibo, under 2194
Viborgia, under 3661
Viborquia, under 3708
Vidalia, V
Vilaria, under 8296
Villania, IV, under *Zonaria*
Villanova, 9285
Villaria, 8296
Villarsia, 6544
Vionaea, under 2035
Vireya, under 7860
Virgilia, 3608
Virsodes, IV, under *Fucus*
Virsoides, IV, under *Fucus*
Visculus, VI, under *Flammula*
Vismia, 5171
Vitaliana, under 6318
Viticella, under 7022
Vochy, under 4266
Vochya, under 4266
Vochyia, 4266
Volubilaria, V, under *Sphaerococcus*
Volutarella, under 9476
Volutaria, under 9476
Volvaria, VI
Volvulus, under 6994
Vossia, 124
Vossianthus, under 4957
Vouacapousa, under 3841
Vouapa, under 3517
Vriesea, 891
Vuacapua, under 3841

Wahlenbergia, 8668
Waldschmidia, under 3495
Walkeria, VIII, under *Leucoloma*
Wallenia, 6304
Walpersia, 3647
Warmingia, 1739
Warneria, under 8285
Washingtonia, 543
Watsonamra, under 8265
Watsonia, 1315
Wedelia, 9192; under 2348
Weihea, 5528
Weingaertneria, under 269
Weinmannia, 3276
Weisiodon, VIII, under *Gyroweisia*

- Welwitschia*, 48
Wendia, under 3931
Wendlandia, 8181; under 2570
Wendtia, 3931
Werrinuwa, under 9222
Westia, under 3516
Westonia, under 3659
Wiborgia, 3661; under 3708
Wigandia, 7035; under 9039
Wikstroemia, 5446
Wilckia, under 3032
Willugbaeja, under 6564; under 8818
Willughbeia, 6564
Windmannia, under 3276
Winterana, under 5254
Wisteria, 3722
Withania, 7400
Witteea, under 8706
Wormia, under 5400
Wuerthia, under 1302
- Xanthophyllum*, 4281
Xanthoria, VII
Xeranthesum, under 9446
Xerocarpa, following 7181
Xolisma, under 6200
Xylographa, VII
Xylophylла, under 2097
Xylophyllos, under 2097
- Xylopia*, 2717
Xylopicum, under 2717
Xylosma, 5320
Xylothermia, under 3619
- Zamia*, 7
Zantedeschia, 748
Zelkova, 1901
Zephyranthes, 1181
Zeugites, 358
Zeuxina, under 1502
Zeuxine, 1502
Zingiber, 1324
Zinnia, 9155
Zinziber, under 1324
Zoisia, 150
Zollingeria, 4747
Zonaria, IV
Zoophthalmum, under 3877
Zoysia, under 150
Zuccagnia, 3558
Zuccangnia, under 3558
Zuccarinia, 8312
Zulatia, under 5759
Zygia, under 3441
Zygnema, III
Zygoglossum, under 1704
Zygogonium, III
Zygomenes, under 904

APPENDIX IV. NOMINA AMBIGUA.⁴³**APPENDIX V. NOMINA CONFUSA.⁴⁴****APPENDIX VI. REPRESENTATIVE BOTANICAL INSTITUTIONS
RECOGNIZED UNDER ART. 36.⁴⁵****APPENDIX VII. NOMENCLATURE OF GARDEN PLANTS.**

[By A. B. Rendle]

At the International Horticultural Conference of London in 1930 the nomenclature of Garden Plants was discussed. The principles and rules governing the naming of plants by botanists were accepted as governing the naming of plants of garden origin. Names of species and botanical varieties are thus fully provided for. Plants raised in gardens as seedlings or sports of these species or as hybrids between species have often to be named by non-botanical workers and the following "rules" were framed for their guidance.

- a) The name of a horticultural "variety" should be placed after that of the species to which it belongs and its status should in general be indicated by the contraction "var."
- b) The varietal name should be of Latin form only when it expresses some character of the plant, e.g. *nanus*, *albus*, *fastigiatus*, or its place of origin, e.g. *kewensis*.
- c) The name will thus usually be a "fancy" name beginning with a capital letter, e.g. *Galega officinalis* var. George Hartland (not *Galega officinalis* var. *Hartlandii*) ; *Dianthus deltoides* var. Brilliant; Pea "Masterpiece." These names do not form combinations with the binary name and if the name of their raiser or author is cited it remains the same even if the preceding part of the name is changed; e.g. Lilac "Decaisne" Lemoine, *Syringa vulgaris* "Decaisne" Lemoine.
- d) Varietal names must not be translated when transferred from other languages, but must be preserved in the language in which they were originally described. Where desirable a translation may be placed in brackets after the varietal name.
- e) So far as possible names of horticultural varieties should consist of a single word; the use of not more than three words is permitted as a maximum.
 1. A varietal name in use for one variety of a kind of plant should not be used for another variety of that kind, even though it may be attached to a different species. Thus the use of the name *Narcissus Pseudonarcissus* "Victoria" should preclude the use of "Victoria" as a varietal name for any other species of *Narcissus*, such as *Narcissus poeticus* "Victoria." Similarly there should be but one *Iris* "Bridesmaid," one Plum "Superb" and so on.
 2. Varietal names likely to be confused with one another should be avoided. For instance, the use of the name "Alexander" should preclude the use of

⁴³ No list has been yet submitted.

⁴⁴ No list has yet been submitted. Certain names were proposed for this list at the Congress at Amsterdam, but, according to T. A. Sprague (Syn. Prop. 6th. Internat. Bot. Cong. 74, 75) are not nomina confusa as defined in Art. 64.

⁴⁵ A "tentative list" was prepared "merely as a basis for discussion" by T. A. Sprague and M. L. Green (Syn. Prop. 6th. Internat. Bot. Cong. 75-77); no action has been taken.

- "Alexandra," "Alexandria" and "Alexandrina" as varietal names for the same kind of plant.
3. Where personal names are used to designate varieties, the prefix "Mr., Mrs., Miss," and their equivalents should be avoided.
 4. Excessively long words and words difficult to pronounce should be avoided.
 5. The articles "a" and "the" and their equivalents should be avoided in all languages when they do not form an integral part of the substantive. For instance "Colonel," not "the Colonel"; "Giant," not "the Giant"; "Bride," not "the Bride."
 6. Existing names in common use should not be altered to conform to these rules, but attention should be paid to them in all new names proposed.
- f) The names of horticultural hybrids are formed as provided in the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature. If a Latin name has been given to a hybrid form of uncertain origin which cannot be referred to a Latin binomial it must be treated like a vernacular (fancy) name; e.g. *Rhododendron* "Atrosanguineum," *Rhododendron* "Purpureum grandiflorum."
- g) All plants raised by crossing the same two species receive the same "specific" name, variations between the seedlings being indicated where necessary by varietal names framed as already described (a—e). In practice in crossbred plants the specific name is frequently omitted; e.g. *Iris* "Ambassadeur."
- h) Publication. In order to be valid a name must be published.
 1. The publication of a name of a horticultural variety or hybrid is effected by a recognizable description, with or without a figure, in any language written in Roman characters.
 2. The description must appear in a recognized horticultural or botanical periodical, or in a monograph or other scientific publication, or in a dated horticultural catalogue.
 3. The mention of a variety without description in a catalogue or in the report of an exhibition is not valid publication, even when a figure is given. It is desirable that descriptions of new varieties in horticultural catalogues should also be published in periodical horticultural papers.

The Committee also arranged for the preparation of a list of generic names to be recommended for use in catalogues etc. In regard to taxonomic differences the names recommended would be selected with reference to recent monographs and prevailing usage in modern botanical and horticultural literature but avoiding extremes in splitting and lumping.

**SUPPLEMENT
SPECIES LECTOTYPICAE GENERUM LINNAEI.**

(Standard-Species of Linnean Generic Names: Phanerogamae.⁴⁶)

(Auctoribus A. S. Hitchcock et M. L. Green.)

Acalypha virginica; *Acanthus mollis*; *Acer Pseudo-Platanus*; *Achillea Millefolium*; *Achras Zapota*; *Achyranthes aspera*; *Acmida cannabina*; *Aconitum Napellus*; *Acorus Calamus*; *Actaea spicata*; *Adansonia digitata*; *Adenanthera pavonina*; *Adonis vernalis*; *Adoxa Moschatellina*; *Aegilops ovata*; *Aeginetia indica*; *Aegopodium Podagraria*; *Aeschynomene aspera*; *Aesculus Hippocastanum*; *Aethusa Cynapium*; *Agave americana*; *Ageratum conyzoides*; *Agrimonia Eupatoria*; *Agrostemma Githago*; *Agrostis stolonifera*; *Aira praecox*; *Aizoon canariense*; *Ajuga pyramidalis*; *Alcea rosea*; *Alchemilla vulgaris*; *Aldrovanda vesiculosa*; *Aletris farinosa*; *Alisma Plantago-aquatica*; *Allium sativum*; *Allophylus zeylanicus*; *Aloë perfoliata*; *Alopecurus pratensis*; *Alpinia racemosa*; *Alsine media*; *Althaea officinalis*; *Alyssum montanum*; *Amaranthus cordatus*; *Amaryllis Belladonna*; *Ambrosia maritima*; *Amethystea caerulea*; *Ammannia latifolia*; *Ammi majus*; *Amomum Cardamomum*; *Amorpha fruticosa*; *Amygdalus communis*; *Anabasis aphylla*; *Anacardium occidentale*; *Anacyclus valentinus*; *Anagallis arvensis*; *Anagyris foetida*; *Anastatica hierochuntica*; *Anchusa officinalis*; *Andrachne Telephioides*; *Andromeda polifolia*; *Andropogon distachyus*; *Androsace septentrionalis*; *Andryala integrifolia*; *Anemone nemorosa*; *Anethum graveolens*; *Angelica sylvestris*; *Annona muricata*; *Anthemis arvensis*; *Antericum ramosum*; *Antholyza Cunonia*; *Anthospermum aethiopicum*; *Anthoxanthum odoratum*; *Anthyllis Vulneraria*; *Antidesma alexiteria*; *Antirrhinum majus*; *Aphanes arvensis*; *Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*; *Apium graveolens*; *Apluda mutica*; *Apocynum androsaemifolium*; *Aquilegia vulgaris*; *Arabis alpina*; *Arachis hypogaea*; *Aralia racemosa*; *Arbutus Unedo*; *Arctium Lappa*; *Arctopus echinatus*; *Arctotis angustifolia*; *Areca Catechu*; *Arenaria serpyllifolia*; *Aréthusa bulbosa*; *Arctia alpina*; *Argemone mexicana*; *Aristida adscensionis*; *Aristolochia rotunda*; *Arnica montana*; *Artemisia squamata*; *Artemisia vulgaris*; *Arum maculatum*; *Arundo Donax*; *Asarum europaeum*; *Asclepias syriaca*; *Ascyrum hypericoides*; *Aspalathus chenopoda*; *Asparagus officinalis*; *Asperugo procumbens*; *Asperula odorata*; *Asphodelus ramosus*; *Aster Amellus*; *Astragalus christianus*; *Astrantia major*; *Athamanta cretensis*; *Atractylis cancellata*; *Atragene alpina*; *Atraphaxis spinosa*; *Atriplex hastata*; *Atropa Belladonna*; *Avena sativa*; *Averrhoa Bilimbi*; *Avicennia officinalis*; *Axyris amaranthoides*; *Azalea indica*.

Baccharis halimifolia; *Baeckea frutescens*; *Ballota nigra*; *Banisteria brachiata*; *Barleria cristata*; *Barreria capensis*; *Bartramia indica*; *Bartsia alpina*; *Basella rubra*; *Bauhinia divaricata*; *Begonia obliqua*; *Bellis perennis*; *Bellonia aspera*; *Berberis vulgaris*; *Besleria lutea*; *Beta vulgaris*; *Betonica officinalis*; *Betula alba*; *Bidens tripartita*; *Bignonia unguis-cati*; *Biscutella didyma*; *Biserrula Pelecinus*; *Bixa Orellana*; *Blaeria ericooides*; *Blitum capitatum*; *Bobartia indica*; *Bocconia frutescens*; *Boerhavia diffusa*; *Bombax malabaricum⁴⁷*; *Bontia daphnoides*; *Borago officinalis*; *Borassus flabellifer*; *Borbonia cordata*; *Bossea Yervamora*; *Brabejum stellatifolium*; *Brassica oleracea*; *Breynia indica*; *Briza media*; *Bromelia Pinguin*; *Bromus sterilis*; *Brossaea coccinea*; *Browallia americana*; *Brunella cf. Prunella*; *Brunfelsia americana*; *Brunia nodiflora*; *Bryonia alba*; *Bubon Galbanum*; *Bucephalon racemosum*; *Buchnera americana*; *Buddleja americana*; *Bufonia tenuifolia*; *Bulbocodium vernum*; *Bunias Erucago*; *Bunium Bulbocastanum*; *Buphthalmum salicifolium*; *Bupleurum rotundifolium*; *Burmannia disticha*; *Butomus umbellatus*; *Euxus semperfervens*.

Cacalia atriplicifolia; *Cachrys Libanotis*; *Cactus mammillaris*; *Caesalpinia brasiliensis*; *Calamus Rotang*; *Calendula officinalis*; *Calla palustris*; *Callicarpa americana*; *Calligonum polygonoides*; *Callitricha palustris*; *Calophyllum Calaba*; *Caltha palustris*; *Cambogia Gutta*; *Camellia japonica*; *Cameraria latifolia*; *Campanula latifolia*; *Camphorosma monspeliac*; *Canna glauca⁴⁸*; *Cannabis sativa*; *Capparis spinosa*; *Capraria biflora*; *Capsicum annuum*; *Cardamine pratensis*; *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*; *Carduus nutans*; *Carex hirta*; *Carica Papaya*; *Carlina vulgaris*; *Carpesium cernuum*; *Carpinus Betulus*; *Carthamus tinctorius*; *Carum Carvi*; *Caryophyllus aromaticus*; *Caryota urens*; *Cassia fistula*; *Cassine Maurocenia*; *Cassytha filiformis*; *Catananche lutea*; *Catesbeia spinosa*; *Caucalis daucoides*; *Ceanothus americanus*; *Celastrus*

⁴⁶ Cf. A. S. Hitchcock et M. L. Green in: Proposals by British Botanists (1929) 111-199.

⁴⁷ *Bombax Ceiba* L. partim.

⁴⁸ *Canna indica*, formerly proposed, seems to be a somewhat doubtful species. Cf. Kränslin in: Engler, Pflanzenreich Heft 56 (1912) 60.

scandens; *Celosia argentea*; *Celsia orientalis*; *Celtis australis*; *Cenchrus echinatus*; *Centaurea Centaurium*; *Centunculus minimus*; *Cephalanthus occidentalis*; *Cerastium arvense*; *Ceratocarpus arenarius*; *Ceratonia Siliqua*; *Ceratophyllum demersum*; *Cerbera Manghas*; *Cercis Siliquastrum*; *Cerinthe major*; *Ceropegia candelabrum*; *Cestrum nocturnum*; *Chaerophyllum temulentum*; *Chamaerops humilis*; *Cheiranthus Cheiri*; *Chelidonium majus*; *Chelone glabra*; *Chenopodium album*; *Cherleria sedoides*; *Chionanthus virginicus*; *Chironia linoides*; *Chondrilla juncea*; *Chrysanthemum Coronaria*; *Chrysobalanus Icaco*; *Chrysocoma Coma-aurea*; *Chrysogonum virginianum*; *Chrysophyllum Cainito*; *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*; *Cicer arietinum*; *Cichorium Intybus*; *Cicuta virosa*; *Cinchona officinalis*; *Cinna arundinacea*; *Circaeae lutetiana*; *Cissampelos Pareira*; *Cissus vitiginea*; *Cistus crispus*; *Citharexylum spinosum*; *Citrus medica*; *Claytonia virginica*; *Clematis Vitalba*; *Cleome ornithopodioides*; *Clerodendrum infortunatum*; *Clethra alnifolia*; *Cliffortia polygonifolia*; *Clinopodium vulgare*; *Clitoria Ternatea*; *Clusia major*; *Clutia pulchella*; *Clypeola Jonthlaspi*; *Cneorum tricoccon*; *Cnicus benedictus*; *Cochlearia officinalis*; *Cocos nucifera*; *Coffea arabica*; *Coix Lacryma-Jobi*; *Colchicum autumnale*; *Coldenia procumbens*; *Collinsonia canadensis*; *Columnea scandens*; *Colutea arboreascens*; *Comarum palustre*; *Commelina communis*; *Conium maculatum*; *Connarus monocarpa*; *Conocarpus erectus*; *Convallaria majalis*; *Convolvulus arvensis*; *Conyza squarrosa*; *Corchorus olitorius*; *Cordia Sebestena*; *Coreopsis lanceolata*; *Coriandrum sativum*; *Coriaria myrtifolia*; *Coris monspeliensis*; *Corispermum hyssopifolium*; *Cornucopiae cucullatum*; *Cornus mas*; *Cornutia pyramidata*; *Coronilla varia*; *Corrigiola litoralis*; *Cortusa Matthioli*; *Corylus Avellana*; *Corymbium africanius*; *Corypha umbraculifera*; *Costus arabicus*; *Cotula coronopifolia*; *Cotyledon orbiculata49; *Cracca purpurea*; *Crambe maritima*; *Craniolaria annua*; *Crassula perfoliata*; *Crataegus Oxyacantha*; *Crateva Tapia*; *Crepis biennis*; *Crescentia Cujete*; *Cressa cretica*; *Crinum americanum*; *Crithmum maritimum*; *Crocus sativus*; *Crotalaria laburnifolia*; *Croton Tiglum*; *Crucianella latifolia*; *Cucubalus baccifer*; *Cucumis sativus*; *Cucurbita Pepo*; *Cuminum Cyminum*; *Cupania americana*; *Cupressus sempervirens*; *Curculia longa*; *Cuscuta europaea*; *Cyanella capensis*; *Cycas circinalis*; *Cyclamen europaeum*; *Cymbalaria daurica*; *Cynanchum acutum*; *Cynara Cardunculus*; *Cynoglossum officinale*; *Cynometra cauliflora*; *Cynomorium coccineum*; *Cynosurus cristatus*; *Cyperus esculentus*; *Cypripedium Calceolus*; *Cytisus sessilifolius*.*

Dactylis glomerata; *Dalechampia scandens*; *Dalibarda repens*; *Daphne Mezereum*; *Datisca cannabina*; *Datura Stramonium*; *Daucus Carota*; *Delima sarmentosa*; *Delphinium peregrinum*; *Dentaria pentaphyllos*; *Dianthera americana*; *Dianthus Caryophyllus*; *Diapensia lapponica*; *Dictamnus albus*; *Digitalis purpurea*; *Dillenia indica*; *Diodia virginiana*; *Dioscorea bulbifera*; *Diosma oppositifolia*; *Diospyros Lotus*; *Dipsacus fullonum*; *Dirca palustris*; *Dodartia orientalis*; *Dodecatheon Meadia*; *Dolichos biflorus50; *Doronicum Pardalianches*; *Dorstenia Contrajerva*; *Draba incana*; *Dracocephalum virginianum50a; *Dracontium polypyllum*; *Drosera rotundifolia*; *Dryas octopetala*; *Drypis spinosa*; *Duranta erecta*.**

Ebenus cretica; *Echinophora spinosa*; *Echinops sphaerocephalus*; *Echium vulgare*; *Elaeagnus angustifolia*; *Elaeocarpus serratus*; *Elate sylvestris*; *Elatine Hydropiper*; *Elephantopus scaber*; *Elymus sibiricus*; *Empetrum nigrum*; *Ephedra distachya*; *Epidendrum nodosum*; *Epigaea repens*; *Epilobium hirsutum*; *Epimedium alpinum*; *Eranthemum capense*; *Erica Tetralix*; *Erigeron uniflorus*; *Erinus alpinus*; *Eriocaulon decangulare*; *Eriopephalus africanus*; *Eriophorum vaginatum*; *Ervum tetraspermum*; *Eryngium maritimum*; *Erysimum cheiranthoides*; *Erythrina Corallodendron*; *Erythronium dens-canis*; *Eugenia uniflora*; *Euonymus europaeus*; *Eupatorium cannabinum*; *Euphorbia antiquorum*; *Euphrasia officinalis*; *Exacum sessile*.

Fagonia cretica; *Fagus sylvatica*; *Ferula communis*; *Festuca ovina*; *Fevillea trilobata*; *Ficus Carica*; *Filago pyramidata*; *Flagellaria indica*; *Fragaria vesca*; *Frankenia laevis*; *Fraxinus excelsior*; *Fritillaria Meleagris*; *Fuchsia triphylla*; *Fumaria officinalis*.

Galanthus nivalis; *Galax aphylla*; *Galega officinalis*; *Galenia africana*; *Galeopsis Tetrahit*; *Galium verum51; *Garcinia Mangostana*; *Garidella Nigellastrum*; *Gaultheria procumbens*; *Gaura biennis*; *Genipa americana*; *Genista tinctoria*; *Gentiana lutea*; *Geranium sylvaticum*; *Gerardia**

⁴⁹ Among the original Linnean species *Cotyledon orbiculata* is the only one now ascribed to the genus *Cotyledon*. Cf. Berger in: Engler u. Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam. ed. 2, 18a (1930) 413.

⁵⁰ *Dolichos Lablab*, formerly proposed, has sometimes been held to be generically distinct; accordingly *D. biflorus* (*Eu-Dolichos*) is now proposed.

^{50a} *D. virginianum* is the type of *Physostegia* Benth. (Bot. Reg. 1829: sub 1289); to retain *Dracocephalum* in its established sense, *D. grandiflorum* should be substituted as type.—C.A.W.

⁵¹ The specific epithet "verum" indicates the Linnean type, so *G. verum* is to be accepted instead of *G. Mollugo*.

purpurea; *Gesneria humilis*; *Gethyllis afra*; *Geum urbanum*; *Gladiolus communis*; *Glaux maritima*; *Glechoma hederacea*; *Gleditsia triacanthos*; *Glinus lotoides*; *Globularia vulgaris*; *Gloriosa superba*; *Glycine javanica*; *Glycyrrhiza glabra*; *Gmelina asiatica*; *Gnaphalium uliginosum*; *Gnidia pinifolia*; *Gomphrena globosa*; *Gossypium herbaceum*; *Gratiola officinalis*; *Grewia occidentalis*; *Grislea secunda*; *Gronovia scandens*; *Guaiacum officinale*; *Guerezia cf. Queria*; *Guettarda speciosa*; *Guilandina Bonduc*; *Gundelia Tournefortii*; *Gypsophila repens*.

Haemanthus coccineus; *Haematoxylum campechianum*; *Halleria lucida*; *Hamamelis virginiana*; *Hebenstretia dentata*; *Hedera Helix*; *Hedyotis auricularia*; *Hedysarum coronarium*; *Helenium autumnale*; *Helianthus annuus*; *Helicteres Isora*; *Helicocarpus americanus*; *Heliotropium europaeum*; *Helleborus niger*; *Helonias bullata*; *Hemerocallis Lilio-asphodelus*; *Heracleum Sphondylium*; *Hermannia hyssopifolia*; *Hernandia sonora*; *Hernaria glabra*; *Hesperis matronalis*; *Heuchera americana*; *Hibiscus syriacus*; *Hieracium murorum*; *Hippocratea volubilis*; *Hippocrepis unisiliquosa*; *Hippomane Mancinella*; *Hippophaë Rhamnoides*; *Hippuris vulgaris*; *Hirtella americana*; *Holcus lanatus*; *Holosteum umbellatum*; *Hordeum vulgare*; *Horminum pyrenaicum*; *Hottonia palustris*; *Houstonia caerulea*; *Hugonia Mystax*; *Humulus Lupulus*; *Hura crepitans*; *Hyacinthus orientalis*; *Hydrangea arborescens*; *Hydrocharis Morsus-ranae*; *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*; *Hydrophyllum virginianum*; *Hymenaea Courbaril*; *Hyoscyamus niger*; *Hyoseris radiata*; *Hypecoum procumbens*; *Hypericum perforatum*; *Hypochoeris radicata*; *Hyssopus officinalis*.

Iberis semperflorens; *Ilex Aquifolium*; *Illicium verticillatum*; *Impatiens Noli-tangere*; *Imperatoria Ostruthium*; *Indigofera tinctoria*; *Inula Helenium*; *Ipomoea Pes-tigridis*; *Iris germanica*; *Isatis tinctoria*; *Ischaemum muticum*; *Isnardia palustris*; *Isopyrum thalictroides*; *Itea virginica*; *Iva frutescens*; *Ixia polystachya*; *Ixora coccinea*.

Jambulifera pedunculata; *Jasione montana*; *Jasminum officinale*; *Jatropha Curcas*; *Juglans regia*; *Juncus acutus*; *Juniperus communis*; *Jussiaea repens*; *Justicia hyssopifolia*.

Kaempferia Galanga; *Kalmia latifolia*; *Kiggelaria africana*; *Knautia orientalis*; *Knoxia zeylanica*.

Lachnaea eriocephala; *Lactuca sativa*; *Lagoecia cuminoides*; *Lagurus ovatus*; *Lamium album*; *Lantana trifolia*; *Lapsana communis*; *Laserpitium gallicum*; *Lathraea Squamaria*; *Lathyrus sylvestris*; *Laurus nobilis*; *Lavandula Spica* (L. emend. Loisel. = L. officinalis Chaix); *Lavatera trimestris*; *Lawsonia inermis*; *Lechea minor*; *Ledum palustre*; *Lemna minor*; *Leontice Leontopetalum*; *Leontodon hispidus*; *Leonurus Cardiaca*; *Lepidium latifolium*; *Leucadendron Lepidocarpodendron*; *Leucojum vernum*; *Ligusticum scoticum*; *Ligustrum vulgare*; *Lilium candidum*; *Limodorum tuberosum*; *Limosella aquatica*; *Linnaea borealis*; *Linum usitatissimum*; *Lippia americana*; *Liquidambar styraciflua*; *Liriodendron Tulipifera*; *Lithospermum officinale*; *Lobelia cardinalis*; *Loeflingia hispanica*; *Loeselia ciliata*; *Lolium perenne*; *Lonicera Caprifolium*; *Loranthus americanus*; *Lotus corniculatus*; *Ludwigia alternifolia*; *Lunaria rediviva*; *Lupinus albus*; *Lychnis chalcedonica*; *Lycium afrum*; *Lycopsis arvensis*; *Lycopus europaeus*; *Lygeum Spartum*; *Lysimachia vulgaris*; *Lythrum Hyssopifolia*.

Magnolia virginiana; *Malope Malacoides*; *Malpighia glabra*; *Malva sylvestris*; *Mammea americana*; *Mandragora officinarum*; *Mangifera indica*; *Maranta arundinacea*; *Maregravia umbellata*; *Marrubium vulgare*; *Martynia annua*; *Matricaria Chamomilla*; *Matthiola scabra*; *Medeola virginiana*; *Medicago sativa*; *Melampodium americanum*; *Melampyrum pratense*; *Melanthium virginicum*; *Melastoma malabathricum*; *Melia Azedarach*; *Melianthus major*; *Melica nutans*; *Melissa officinalis*; *Melittis Melissophyllum*; *Melochia pyramidata*; *Melothria pendula*; *Memecylon capitellatum*; *Menispernum canadense*; *Mentha spicata*; *Mentzelia aspera*; *Menyanthes trifoliata*; *Mercurialis perennis*; *Mesembryanthemum umbellatum*; *Mespilus germanica*; *Mesua ferrea*; *Michelia Champaca*; *Microcos paniculata*; *Micropus supinus*; *Milium effusum*; *Milleria quinqueflora*; *Mimosa pudica*; *Mimulus ringens*; *Mimusops Elengi*; *Minuartia hispanica*; *Mirabilis Jalapa*; *Mitchella repens*; *Mitella diphylla*; *Moehringia muscosa*; *Mollugo verticillata*; *Moluccella laevis*; *Momordica Charantia*; *Monarda fistulosa*; *Mono-tropa uniflora*; *Montia fontana*; *Morina persica*; *Morinda Royoc*; *Morisonia americana*; *Morus nigra*; *Muntingia Calabura*; *Musa paradisiaca*; *Mussaenda frondosa*; *Myagrum perforatum*; *Myosotis scorpioides*; *Myosurus minimus*; *Myrica Gale*; *Myriophyllum spicatum*; *Myrsine africana*; *Myrtus communis*.

Najas marina; *Nama zeylanica*; *Napaea dioica*; *Narcissus poeticus*; *Nardus stricta*; *Nepenthes distillatoria*; *Nepeta Cataria*; *Nerium Oleander*; *Neurada procumbens*; *Nicotiana Tabacum*; *Nigella damascena*; *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*; *Nymphaea alba*; *Nyssa aquatica*.⁵²

Obolaria virginica; *Ochna squarrosa*; *Ocimum Basilicum*; *Oenanthe fistulosa*; *Oenothera biennis*; *Oanax zeylanica*; *Oldenlandia corymbosa*; *Olea europaea*; *Ononis spinosa*; *Onopordum*

⁵² *Nyssa aquatica* is a nomen confusum based on a mixture of species, chiefly *N. sylvatica*; the latter name should accordingly be substituted. Cf. N. Am. Flora 28B: 313.—H.W.R.

Acanthium; *Ophiorrhiza Mungos*; *Ophioxylon serpentinum*; *Ophrys insectifera*; *Orchis militaris*; *Origanum vulgare*; *Ornithogalum umbellatum*; *Ornithopus perpusillus*; *Orobanche major*; *Orobus tuberosus*; *Orontium aquaticum*; *Ortegia hispanica*; *Orvala gorganica*; *Oryza sativa*; *Osbeckia chinensis*; *Osteospermum moniliferum*; *Osyris alba*; *Othonna coronopifolia*; *Ovieda spinosa*; *Oxalis Acetosella*.

Paeonia officinalis; *Panax quinquefolium*; *Pancratium zeylanicum*; *Panicum miliaceum*; *Papaver somniferum*; *Parietaria officinalis*; *Paris quadrifolia*; *Parkinsonia aculeata*; *Parnassia palustris*; *Parthenium Hysterophorus*; *Passerina filiformis*; *Passiflora rubra*; *Pastinaca sativa*; *Patagonia americana*; *Paulinia pinnata*; *Pavetta indica*; *Pedicularis sylvatica*⁵³; *Peganum Harmala*; *Penaea mucronata*; *Pentapetes phoenicea*; *Penthorum sedoides*; *Pepis Portula*; *Periploca graeca*; *Petiveria alliacea*; *Petrea volubilis*; *Peucedanum officinale*; *Phaca alpina*; *Phalaris canariensis*; *Pharnaceum incanum*; *Phaseolus vulgaris*; *Phellandrium aquaticum*; *Philadelphus coronarius*; *Phillyrea latifolia*; *Phleum pratense*; *Phlomis fruticosa*; *Phlox glaberrima*; *Phoenix dactylifera*; *Phryma leptostachya*; *Phylica ericoides*; *Phyllanthus Niruri*; *Phyllis nobla*; *Physalis Alkekengi*; *Phyteuma spicatum*; *Phytolacca americana*; *Picris Hieracioides*; *Pimpinella Saxifraga*; *Pinguicula vulgaris*; *Pinus sylvestris*; *Piper nigrum*; *Pisonia aculeata*; *Pistacia vera*; *Pistia Stratiotes*; *Pisum sativum*; *Plantago major*; *Platanus orientalis*; *Plinia pinnata*; *Plukenetia volubilis*; *Plumbago europaea*; *Plumeria rubra*; *Poa pratensis*; *Podophyllum peltatum*; *Poinciana pulcherrima*; *Polemonium caeruleum*; *Polianthes tuberosa*; *Polycnemum arvense*; *Polygala vulgaris*; *Polygonum aviculare*; *Polymnia canadensis*; *Polypteron procumbens*; *Pontederia cordata*; *Populus alba*; *Portulaca oleracea*; *Potamogeton natans*; *Potentilla reptans*; *Poterium Sanguisorba*; *Pothos scandens*; *Prasium majus*; *Prenanthes purpurea*; *Primula veris*; *Prinos verticillatus*; *Proserpinaca palustris*; *Protea argentea*; *Prunella vulgaris*; *Prunus domestica*; *Psidium Guajava*; *Fsoralea pinnata*; *Ptelea trifoliata*; *Pulmonaria officinalis*; *Punica Granatum*; *Pyrola rotundifolia*; *Pyrus communis*.

Quercus Robur; *Queria hispanica*.

Rajania hastata; *Randia mitis*; *Ranunculus acris*; *Raphanus sativus*; *Rauvolfia tetraphylla*; *Renealmia paniculata*; *Reseda lutea*; *Rhamnus catharticus*; *Rheedia lateriflora*; *Rheum Rhaponticum*; *Rhexia virginica*; *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*; *Rhizophora Mangle*; *Rhodiola rosea*; *Rhododendron ferrugineum*; *Rhus Coriaria*; *Ribes rubrum*; *Richardia scabra*; *Ricinus communis*; *Rivinia humilis*; *Robinia Pseudacacia*; *Roëlla ciliata*; *Rondeletia americana*; *Rosa centifolia*; *Rosmarinus officinalis*; *Royena lucida*; *Rubia tinctorum*; *Rubus caesius*; *Rudbeckia laciniata*; *Ruellia tuberosa*; *Rumex Patientia*; *Rumphia amboinensis*; *Ruppia maritima*; *Ruscus aculeatus*; *Ruta graveolens*.

Saccharum officinarum; *Sagina procumbens*; *Sagittaria sagittifolia*; *Salicornia europaea*; *Salix pentandra*; *Salsola Kali*; *Salvadora persica*; *Salvia officinalis*; *Sambucus nigra*; *Samolus valerandi*; *Samyda Guidonia*; *Sanguinaria canadensis*; *Sanguisorba officinalis*; *Sanicula europaea*; *Santalum album*; *Santalina Chamaecyparissus*; *Sapindus Saponaria*; *Saponaria officinalis*; *Sarothra gentianoides*; *Sarracenia purpurea*; *Satureja hortensis*; *Satyrium viride*; *Saururus cernuus*; *Sauvagesia erecta*; *Saxifraga granulata*; *Scabiosa Columbaria*; *Scandix Pecten-Veneris*; *Scheuchzeria palustris*; *Schinus molle*; *Schoenus nigricans*; *Schwalbea americana*; *Scilla bifolia*; *Scirpus sylvaticus*; *Scleranthus annuus*; *Scolymus maculatus*; *Scoparia dulcis*; *Scorpiurus sulcatus*; *Scorzonera humilis*; *Scrophularia nodosa*; *Scurrula parasitica*; *Scutellaria galericulata*; *Secale cereale*; *Securidaca volubilis*; *Sedum acre*; *Selago corymbosa*; *Selinum sylvestre*; *Sempervivum tectorum*; *Senecio vulgaris*; *Serapiss lingua*; *Serprium cinereum*; *Serratula tinctoria*; *Sesamum indicum*; *Seseli tortuosum*; *Sherardia arvensis*; *Sibaldia procumbens*; *Sibthorpia europaea*; *Sicyos angulata*; *Sida rhombifolia*; *Sideritis hyssopifolia*; *Sideroxylon inerme*; *Sigesbeckia orientalis*; *Silene gallica*; *Silphium Asteriscus*; *Sinapis alba*; *Siphonanthus indicus*; *Sison Amomum*; *Sisymbrium altissimum*; *Sisyrinchium Bermudiana*; *Sium latifolium*; *Sloanea dentata*; *Smilax aspera*; *Smyrnium Olusatrum*; *Solanum nigrum*; *Soldanella alpina*; *Solidago Virgaurea*; *Sonchus oleraceus*; *Sophora tomentosa*; *Sorbus domestica*; *Sparganium erectum*; *Spartium junceum*; *Spergula arvensis*; *Spermacoce tenuior*; *Sphaeranthus indicus*; *Spigelia Anthelmia*; *Spinacia oleracea*; *Spiraea salicifolia*; *Spondias Mombin*; *Stachys sylvatica*; *Staelhelina dubia*; *Stapelia variegata*; *Staphylea pinnata*; *Statice Armeria*; *Stellaria Holostea*; *Stellera Chamaejasme*; *Sterculia foetida*; *Stewartia Malacodendron*; *Stipa pennata*; *Stoebe aethiopica*; *Stratiotes Aloides*; *Strychnos Nux-vomica*; *Styrax officinalis*; *Subularia aquatica*; *Suriana maritima*; *Swertia perennis*; *Symphtium officinale*; *Syringa vulgaris*.

Tabernaemontana citrifolia; *Tagetes erecta*; *Tamarindus indica*; *Tamarix gallica*; *Tamus*

⁵³ *P. sylvatica* represents the type of the generic description. Cf. Pennell in: Proc. Acad. Philad. LXXXII (1930) 19.

communis; *Tanacetum vulgare*; *Tarchonanthus camphoratus*; *Taxus baccata*; *Telephium imperati*; *Tetracera volubilis*; *Tetragonia fruticosa*; *Tetragonotheca helianthoides*; *Teucrium fruticans*; *Thalia geniculata*; *Thalictrum aquilegiifolium*; *Thapsia villosa*; *Thea sinensis*; *Theligonum Cynocrambe*; *Theobroma Cacao*; *Theophrasta americana*; *Thesium alpinum*; *Thlaspi arvense*; *Thuja occidentalis*; *Thymbra spicata*; *Thymus vulgaris*; *Tiarella cordifolia*; *Tilia europaea*⁵⁴; *Tillaea muscosa*; *Tillandsia utriculata*; *Toluifera Balsamum*; *Tomex tomentosa*; *Tordylium maximum*; *Torenia asiatica*; *Tormentilla erecta*; *Tournefortia volubilis*; *Tozzia alpina*; *Trachelium caeruleum*; *Tradescantia virginica*; *Tragia volubilis*; *Tragopogon pratense*; *Trapa natans*; *Trewia nudiflora*; *Trianthema Portulacastrum*; *Tribulus terrestris*; *Trichosanthes Anguina*; *Trichostema dichotomum*; *Tridax procumbens*; *Trientalis europaea*; *Trifolium pratense*; *Triglochin palustris*; *Trigonella Foenum-graecum*; *Trillium cernuum*; *Triopteris jamaicensis*; *Triosteum perfoliatum*; *Triticum aestivum*; *Triumfetta Lappula*; *Trollius europaeus*; *Tropaeolum majus*; *Tulipa Gesneriana*; *Turnera ulmifolia*; *Turritis glabra*; *Tussilago Farfara*; *Typha angustifolia*.

Ulex europaeus; *Ulmus campestris*⁵⁵; *Uniola paniculata*; *Urena lobata*; *Urtica dioica*; *Utricularia vulgaris*; *Uvaria zeylanica*; *Uvularia perfoliata*.

Vaccinium Myrtillus; *Valantia muralis*; *Valeriana officinalis*; *Vallisneria spiralis*; *Vateria indica*; *Velezia rigida*; *Vella annua*; *Veratrum album*; *Verbascum Thapsus*; *Verbena officinalis*; *Verbesina alata*; *Veronica officinalis*; *Viburnum Lantana*; *Vicia sativa*; *Vinca minor*; *Viola odorata*; *Viscum album*; *Vitex Agnus-castus*; *Vitis vinifera*; *Volkameria aculeata*.

Waltheria americana.

Xanthium strumarium; *Xeranthemum annum*; *Ximenia americana*; *Xyris indica*.

Yucca aloifolia.

Zannichellia palustris; *Zanonia indica*; *Zanthoxylum Clava-herculis*; *Zea Mays*; *Zizania aquatica*; *Ziziphora capitata*; *Zostera marina*; *Zygophyllum Fabago*.

⁵⁴ *Tilia cordata* Mill. sensu Lindman, Svensk Fanerogamfl. (1918) 407.

⁵⁵ Sensu *Ulmus procer* Salisb.

INDEX

[Because of the limitations of space it has been impossible to include a complete index to this publication; effort has been made only to list general topics, or items located in places where they might not be expected. The Examples and Recommendations pertinent to particular items—usually located nearby—should also be consulted.]

Absence of relevant rule, Procedure in case of; Art. 5	4	Regulations for determining types; Appendix I (Art. 18 bis)	31
‘‘Apud,’’ Use of; Art. 48	17	Selecting types of; Appendix I	31
Asexual hybrids, Nomenclature of; Art. 31, 32	12	Valid publication of; Art. 39	14
Authorities in transfer of names; Art. 54, 55	20	Fungi with pleomorphic life-cycles, Names of; Art. 57	21
Author’s names:		Garden plants, Nomenclature of; Appendix VII	112
Abbreviation of; Rec. XXX	17	Gender:	
Citation of; Art. 46–49	16–18	Of generic names; Rec. X, p. 9; Sec. 14	28
Use of parenthesis for; Art. 49	17	Of specific epithets; Art. 27	10
Binary names: Their formation; Art. 27	10	Genera, Validity of publication of; Art. 42, 43	14, 15
Botanical Institutions, Representative; Appendix VI	112	Generic names:	
Capitalization of specific epithets; Rec. XLIII	28	Conservation of: See “Conserved.”	
Categories of taxonomic groups; Art. 10–14	5, 6	Etymology of; Rec. XXVI	16
Circumscription:		Formation of; Art. 25	9
Change in; Art. 50	18	Gender of; Rec. X, p. 9; Sec. 14	28
Non-validity of groups defined by; Art. 41	14	Hierarchy of taxonomic groups; Art. 10–14	5, 6
Citation, Precision in; Art. 46–49	16, 17	Homonyms; Art. 61	23
Common names: Their use and abuse; Rec. XLV, XLVI	29	Horticultural plants, Nomenclature of; Art. 35, p. 13; Appendix VII	112
Conservation of names, Principles governing; Art. 21, 22	8	Hybrids:	
Conserved family names; Appendix II	32	Classification of; Art. 14	6
Conserved generic names; Appendix III:		Nomenclature of; Art. 31–34	12, 13
Flagellata	33	Illegitimate combinations, Provision for the adoption of epithets from; Art. 69	25
Bacillariophyta	34	Illegitimate names and epithets:	
Algae—Chlorophyceae	34	General definitions of; Art. 60, 61	22, 23
Algae—Phaeophyceae	35	Special cases cause for rejection; Art. 67, 68	24, 25
Algae—Rhodophyceae	37	Illustrations, Notes on; Rec. XXIV, p. 16; Rec. XLIX	29
Fungi	39	“In,” Use of; Art. 48, p. 17; Rec. XXXII quater	18
Lichenes	44	Latin diagnoses, Requirement of; Art. 38	14
Musi	45	Latin names: Use of in writing in modern languages; Rec. XLV	29
Pteridophyta	47	Linnean generic names:	
Phanerogamae (Siphonogamae)	47	Orthography of; Art. 71	28
Index to conserved and rejected names	94	Publication of; Art. 42	(14), 15
Date of publication:		Standard-species of; Supplement	114
Precision in; Rec. XXVII–XXIX	16	Linnean symbols: Necessity for transcription; Art. 27	10
Validity of; Art. 45	15, 16	Metric system: Use of in descriptions; Rec. XLVII, XLVIII	29
Diagnostic characters, Alteration of; Art. 47, p. 16; Art. 50–52	18, 19	Modification of Rules, Proposals for; Art. 73	30
“Emend.” Use of; Rec. XXXII quinque	18	Monstrosities, Rejection of names based on; Art. 65	24
Epithets; See “Names.”			
Etymology of new names; Rec. XXVI	16		
“Ex,” Use of; Art. 48, p. 17; Rec. XXXI, XXXII	17		
Fossil plants:			
Conditions of publication; Art. 45	15		

Names:	
Above the rank of family; Rec. VIII,	
IX	8, 9
Change of supra-generic names when type genus is excluded from group, Art. 66	24
Choice of name when rank is changed; Art. 58	22
Choice of name when groups of same rank are united; Art. 56	20, 21
Common names: their use and abuse; Rec. XLV, XLVI	29
Conserved: See "Conservation" and "Conserved."	
Families and subfamilies; Art. 23, 24	9
Genera and subdivisions of genera; Art. 25, 26	9, 10
Horticultural plants; Art. 35, p. 13; Appendix VII	112
Hybrids; Art. 31-34	12, 13
Latin names used when writing in modern languages; Rec. XLV	29
Orthography; Art. 70, 71	26-28
Parentheses: Their use in nomenclatural transfers; Art. 49	17
Provisional names, Status of; Art. 37	13, 14
Rejection of names; Art. 59-69	22-26
Retention of names on remodeling or dividing groups; Art. 50-52	18, 19
Retention of names on transference; Art. 53-55	19, 20
Sections; Art. 26	10
Species; Art. 27	10
Subgenera; Art. 26	10
Subspecific names; Art. 28-30	11
Tribes and subtribes; Art. 24	9
New names, Choice of; Art. 69	25
"Nom. conserv.", Use of; Rec. XXXII sexies	18
Nomen ambiguum; Art. 62	23
Nomen confusum; Art. 64	24
Nomen dubium; Art. 63	24
Nomen provisorium; Art. 37	13, 14
Nomenclature, Guiding principles of; Art. 1-9	4, 5
Nomina ambigua; Appendix IV	112
Nomina confusa; Appendix V	112
Nomina familiarum conservanda; Appendix II	32
Nomina generica conservanda; Appendix III	33
"Non," Use of in citation; Rec. XXXII bis	18
Orthographic errors, Correction of unintentional; Art. 70	26, 27
Orthography of names; Art. 70, 71	26-28
Parasitic plants, Descriptions of; Rec. XXV	16
Parenthesis: Use of in citation of authors' names; Art. 49	17
Principles of nomenclature; Art. 1-9	4, 5
Priority:	
Limitations and starting points of; Art. 19-22	7, 8
Principles of; Art. 15-17	6
"Pro parte typica," Use of; Rec. XXXII quinqueis	18
"Pro synon." Use of; Rec. XXXI	17
Provisional names, Status of; Art. 37	13, 14
Publication:	
Conditions and dates of valid publication; Art. 37-45	13-16
Conditions of effective publication; Art. 36	13
Precision in dates of publication; Rec. XXVII-XXIX	16
Rejection of names; Art. 59-69	22-26
Reprints, Pagination of; Rec. XXIX	16
Retention of names:	
On remodeling or dividing groups; Art. 50-52	18, 19
On transference; Art. 53-55	19, 20
Rules, Interpretation and modification of; Art. 73, 74	30
Scientific names, Language of; Art. 7	4, 5
Sections, Nomenclature of; Art. 26	10
Sexual hybrids, Nomenclature of; Art. 31-34	12, 13
Specific names:	
Capitalization of; Rec. XLIII	28
Formation of; Art. 27	10
Validity of publication of; Art. 44	15
Standard-species of Linnean generic names: Phanerogamae; Supplement	114
Starting points of priority; Art. 20	7
Subgenus, Nomenclature of; Art. 26	10
Subspecific names; Art. 28-30	11
Superfluous names; Art. 60	22
Synonyms: Non-validity of in publication; Art. 40	14
Synonymy, Citing in; Rec. XXXI, p. 17; XXXII septies	18
Tautonyms; Art. 68	25
Taxonomic groups, Categories and order of; Art. 10-14	5, 6
Ternary names: Their formation; Art. 28-30	11
Transfer of names: Use of parenthesis in author citation; Art. 49	17
Type method; Art. 18	6
Types:	
Nomenclatural; Art. 18	6
Regulations for determining in fossil plants; Appendix I	31
Selection of when not designated; Art. 51, 52	19
Typographic errors: Correction of in names; Art. 70	26
Zoological and botanical nomenclature, Relation of; Art. 6	4

The Chronica Botanica Co., International Plant Science Publishers

LOTSYA — A Biological Miscellany:—

1. MURNEEK, WHYTE, et al.: *Vernalization and Photo-periodism* (p. 196, \$4.50)
2. KNIGHT: *Dictionary of Genetics* (in press)
3. WALLACE, et al.: *Rothamsted International Symposium on Trace Elements* (in press)
4. VAVILOV'S *Selected Writings*, translated by CHESTER (in press)

'A New Series of Plant Science Books':—

1. MACDOUGAL: *Tree Growth* (revised ed. in prep.)
2. GRANT: *Wood Pulp* (revised ed., published abroad, available at \$8.50)
3. DARRAH: *Principles of Paleobotany* (revised edition in preparation)
4. PEIFFER: *Experimentelle Cytologie* (being reprinted)
6. GUILLIERMOND-ATKINSON: *The Cytoplasm of the Plant Cell* (p. 247, \$5.00)
7. REED: *A Short History of the Plant Sciences* (p. 323, \$5.50)
8. BALDWIN: *Forest Tree Seed* (p. 240, \$5.00)
9. LLOYD: *Carnivorous Plants* (p. 352, \$7.00)
10. WULFF: *Historical Plant Geography* (out of print, revised ed. in prep.)
11. SCHOPFER-NOECKER: *Plants and Vitamins* (p. 300, \$5.00)
12. ERDTMAN: *Pollen Analysis* (p. 239, \$5.00)
13. BAUDEN: *Plant Viruses and Virus Diseases* (out of print, third rev. ed. in prep.)
14. HOAGLAND: *Inorganic Plant Nutrition* (second printing, p. 226, \$4.50)
15. WODEHOUSE: *Hayfever Plants* (p. 245, \$5.00)
16. VERDOORN (ed.): *Plants and Plant Science in Latin America* (p. xl + 384, \$6.00)
17. ZOBELL: *Marine Microbiology* (p. 240, \$5.00)
18. WHDE: *Forest Soils and Forest Growth* (p. 242, \$5.00)
19. CONDIT: *The Fig* (p. 222, \$5.00)
20. CRAFTS, et al.: *Water in the Physiology of Plants* (in press)
21. KELLEY: *Mycotrophy in Plants* (in press)
22. JOHANSEN: *Plant Embryology* (in press)
23. MOLDENKE: *Plants of the Bible* (in press)
24. HOWES: *Vegetable Gums and Resins* (in press)
25. GUNDERSEN: *Families of Dicotyledons* (in press)
26. DACHNOWSKI-STOKES: *Peat Resources of the World* (in press)
27. FOXWORTHY: *Forests and Forestry of Tropical Asia* (in press)
28. CORRELL: *The Orchids of N. America* (in press)
29. G. M. SMITH (ed.): *Manual of Phycology* (in press)
30. SIRKS: *The Evolution of Biology* (in press)
31. HONIG and VERDOORN (eds.): *Recent Advances in Tropical Biology and Agriculture* (in press)

'Annales Cryptogamicci et Phytopathologici':—

1. GARRETT: *Root Disease Fungi* (p. 177, \$4.50)
2. HORSFALL: *Fungicides* (p. 239, \$5.00)
3. FULFORD: *The Genus Bazzania in C. and South America* (p. 176, \$5.00)
4. CHESTER: *The Cereal Rusts* (p. 270, \$5.00)
5. COPELAND: *Genera Filicum* (p. 272, \$6.00)
6. NICKERSON (ed.): *The Biology of Pathogenic Fungi* (p. 236, \$5.00)
7. FREAR: *Cat. of Insecticides and Fungicides: 1. Chem. Insecticides* (p. 204, \$6.50)
8. FREAR: *Catalogue: 2. Chem. Fungicides and Plant Insecticides* (p. 160, \$5.50)
9. WAKSMAN: *The Actinomycetes* (in press)
10. SINGER: *The Agaricales (Mushrooms)* (in press)
11. DONK: *Genera of the Heterobasidiinae* (in press)

CHRONICA BOTANICA, an International Collection of Studies in the Method and History of Biology and Agriculture, founded and edited by FRANS VERDOORN, is available at \$7.50 a year to regular subscribers (postfree, foreign and domestic).—Regular subscribers to **CHRONICA BOTANICA** receive **BIOLOGIA** (*cf. infra*).

Strong, buckram binding cases, stamped with gold, may be obtained for recent volumes (vols. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11/12) at \$1.25 (postfree).

Vols. 1-3, *Annual Records of Current Research, Activities and Events in the Pure and Applied Plant Sciences*, are still available at \$9.00 a volume (paper), or \$10.50 (buckram).

Vols. 4-7, published as an "Intern. Plant Science News-magazine," including much material on contemporary botanical activities, unique discussions and essays, much historical material, etc. are available at \$9.00 a volume (paper) or \$10.50 (buckram).

Vols. 8 seq. are available to regular subscribers at \$7.50 (paper) a complete volume (or \$9.00 buckram) whereas certain issues are available to non-subscribers as listed below:

Vol. 8, J. BROWNE: *A Source Book of Agricultural Chemistry* (p. 290, \$5.00)

Vol. 8, 2, RAFINESQUE: *Life of Travels* (p. 72, \$2.50)

Vol. 8, 3, BROWNE: *Thomas Jefferson and the Scientific Trends of his Time* (p. 64, \$1.25)

Vol. 9, 1, JACK: *Biological Field Stations of the World* (p. 74, \$2.50)

Vol. 9, 5/6, HOWARD: *Luther Burbank* (p. 208, \$3.75)

Vol. 10, 1, SAINT-HILAIRE: *Esquise de mes Voyages au Brésil et Paraguay* (p. 62, \$2.00)

Vol. 10, 2, ARHER: *Goethe's Botany* (p. 64, \$2.00)

Vol. 10, 3/4, MERRILL: *Merrilleans—Selected General Writings* (p. 266, \$4.00)

Vol. 10, 5/6, WYMAN: *Arboretum and Botanical Gardens of North America* (p. 104, \$1.50)

Vol. 11, 1, RICKETT: *The Royal Botanical Expedition to New Spain* (p. 94, \$2.50)

Vol. 11, 2, ASMOUS: *Fontes Historiae Botanicae Rossicae* (p. 32, \$1.25)

Vol. 11, 3, N. E. STEVENS: *Factors in Botanical Publication and other Essays* (p. 88, \$2.00)

Vol. 11, 4, DE TURK (ed.): *Freedom from Want—A Symposium* (in press)

Vol. 11, 5/6, REED: *Ingenhousz's Experiments upon Vegetables* (in press)

Vol. 12, VERDOORN (ed.): *Plant Scientists in War and Peace* (in press)

Vol. 13, VERDOORN (ed.): *21st International Plant Science Register and Directory* (in preparation)

BIOLOGIA, an International Biological Annual, was established in January 1947 to fill the need for a small and informal, though not popular, report on progress in international relations, congresses, societies, publications, and related activities in the pure and applied plant and animal sciences.—*Subscription rate*: \$1.25 a year (postfree, foreign and domestic), or \$4.00 for four years.—**BIOLOGIA** goes, without charge, to all regular **CHRONICA BOTANICA** subscribers (*cf. supra*).—**BIOLOGIA** 1 (1947) was issued as a bimonthly newsletter. **BIOLOGIA** 2 (1948) seq. are being issued, every autumn, as a small annual.—*A buckram slip case* to hold **BIOLOGIA**, vol. 1-4, will be available in due time at \$1.50 (postfree).

PALLAS, a new serial, of which JESSEN'S *Botanik der Gegenwart und Vorzeit* (1864/1948, p. 528, \$6.00) and DARWIN'S *Voyage with the Beagle* (1839/1948, p. 615, \$4.75) form the first volumes, will consist of offset reprints of out-of-print scientific classics.

The Chronica Botanica Co., Waltham, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

—Established in Leyden, Zuid-Holland, in 1933 — Cables: Flora, Waltham, Mass., U.S.A. —

Authorized Distributors:—

New York, N. Y.: STECHERT-HAFNER, INC.
31 East 10th Street.

San Francisco, Cal.: J. W. STACEY, INC.
551 Market Street.

Ottawa, Ont.: THORBURN AND ABBOTT, LTD.,
115, Sparks Street.

México, D. F.: AXEL MORIEL SUCRS.,
San Juan de Letran 24-116; Ap. 2762.

Lima: LIBRERIA INTERNACIONAL DEL PERU,
Casa Matriz. Boza 879; Casilla 1417.

Santiago de Chile: LIBRERIA ZAMORANO Y CAPERAN,
Compañía 1015 y 1019; Casilla 362.

Rio de Janeiro: LIVRARIA KOSMOS,
Rua do Rosario, 135-137; Caixa Postal 3481.

São Paulo: LIVRARIA CIVILIZAÇÃO BRASILEIRA,
Rua 15 de Novembro, 144.

Buenos Aires: ACME AGENCY, SOC. DE RESP. LTDA.,
Suipacha 58; Casilla de Correo 1136.

London, W. C. 2: WM. DAWSON AND SONS, LTD.,
Chief Agents for the British Empire
Cannon House, Macklin Street.

London, W. C. 1: H. K. LEWIS AND CO., LTD.,
136, Gower Street.

Uppsala: A.-B. LUNDEQUISTSKA BOKHANDELN.

Groningen: N. V. ERVEN P. NOORDHOFF.
Chief Agents for Continental Europe.

Paris, VI: LIBRAIRIE H. LE SOUDIER,
174, Bvd. St. Germain.

Torino: ROSENBERG & SELLIER,
Via Andrea Doria 14.

Lisbon: LIVRARIA SÁ DA COSTA,
100-102, R. Garrett.

Moscow: MEZHDUNARODNAJA KNIGA,
Kuznetski Most 18.

Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras: MACMILLAN AND CO., LTD.

Johannesburg: CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, LTD.,
Commissioner & Rissik Sts.; P. O. Box 1033.

Sydney: ANGUS AND ROBERTSON, LTD.,
89 Castlereagh Street, Box 1516D.D. G.P.O.

Melbourne, C. 1: N. H. SEWARD, PTY., LTD.,
457, Bourke Street.

STATE OF ISSUE

This book must be returned
within 3, 7, 14 days of its issue. A
fine of ONE ANNA per day will
be charged if the book is overdue.



